

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 5800

从二十二厂五年四十三届光

SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1908.

六年禮

戏十二月六英港香

SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

Head Office:-YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies. CHEFOO. TUKIO. tientsin. KOBE. PEKIN. OSAKA. NEWCHWANG "NAGASAKI" DALNY. LONDON. PORT ARTHUR. LYONS. ANTUNG. NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG. MUKDEN. HONOLULU,

TIE-LING.

OHANG-OHUN.

HANKOW. HONGKONG:-INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the Dally Balance.

BOMBAY.

SHANGHAI.

On fixed deposit :--TAKEO TAKAMICHI; Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UPGOLD \$3,250,000 ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222 RESERVE FUNDGOLD \$3,250,000 =ABOUT MEX. \$7,222,223

HEAD OFFICE: to WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDOM OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.O. LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND. NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED, ...

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTO. BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:--For 12 months 41 per cent, per annum.

No. 9. Queen's Road Central, W. M. ANDERSON. Manager.

NEDERLANDSOHE HANDEL.

Hangkang, 8th April, 1908,

MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.) ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP .CAPITAL FI. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).

PAID-UP CAPITAL FI. 5,378,375

RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,378,375

(about £448,000). Head Office-AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency-BATAYIA BRANCHES :- Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Oberibon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoerocan, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, Ban Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS: THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for 1 collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description. INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily

balances. Fixed Deposits 12 months 41% per annum. J. L. VAN HOUTEN,

Hongkong, 18th November, 1007.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

ESERVE FUNDS ---Sterling £1,500,000 at 2/-=\$15,000,000

REERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS.\$15,000,000 COURT OF DIRECTORS: Hon, Mr. Henry Keswick, Chairman. E. Goetz, Esq., Deputy Chairman. E. G. Barrett, Esq. | E. Shellim, Esq. C.G. R. Brodersen, Esq. | R. Shewan, Req.

Hon. Mr. H. A. W. G. Friesland, Esq. C. S. Gubbay, Esq. C. R. Lenzmann, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER!" Hongkong-J. R. M. SMITH

MANAGER: Shanghai-W. ADAMS ORAM. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED:

per Annum on the daily balance. ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3 months, 21 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 34 per Cent. per Annum, For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. J. R. M. SMITH,

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1908.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

174 E Business of the above Bank is conducted bythe HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI ANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 14 PE

CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG ANI SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT, per annum.

For the Hongkond and Shangha BANKING CORPORATION. J. R. M. SMITH, 😘 .. Chief Manager

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA.

AUSTRALIA AND CHINA. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE:-LONDON. RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIE-

TORS£1,200,000 INTEREST ALLOWED on OURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of a per cent. per innum on the Daily Balances.

in Fixed Deposits for 12 months. 4 per cent. · O 25 +++ BE 25. JOHN ARMSTRONG, ..

Manager. Hongkong, 13th May, 1908.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...Sh. Taels 7,500,000 HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN,

BRANCHES Calcutta Hamburg Hankow Singapore Tientsin Peking Tsinanfu Tsingtan Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussis-) che Staatsbank)

Direction der Disconte-Gesellschaft Doutsche Bank S. Bleichroeder Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft Bank fuer Handel und Industrie Robert Warschauer & Co.

Mendelssohn & Co. M. A. von Rothschild & Sothne? Frankfurt. Jacob S. H. Stern Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg. Sal. Oppenhelm jr. & Co., Koein. Bayerische Hypotheken und Wochselbank,

LONDON BANKERS: / Messrs, N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SOMS. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY. DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account DEPOSITS received on terms which may be carped on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. A. KORHN.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

Wotels.

HONGKONG HOTEI

FIRST CLASS AND, UP-TO-DATE, Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nighte,

A. F. DAVIES, Manager, (1

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

Hongkong.

SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES. STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT,

Wines and Spirits of the very Best Quality. Bath to Every Room.

Hot and Cold, Water Throughout. Hotel Launch Meets all Steamers.

Special Terms for Tourists and Parties or Families. FOR TERMS APPLY TO-

THE MANACER & AGENT

Mails.

AND ORIENTAL PENINSULAR

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMERS LONDON and ANTWERP VIA LONDON, &c., via usual Ports Capt. A. L. Valentini. ... Noon. J Advertisement. YOKOHAMA Capt. F. J. Fox.....

F ir Porther Particulars, apply to

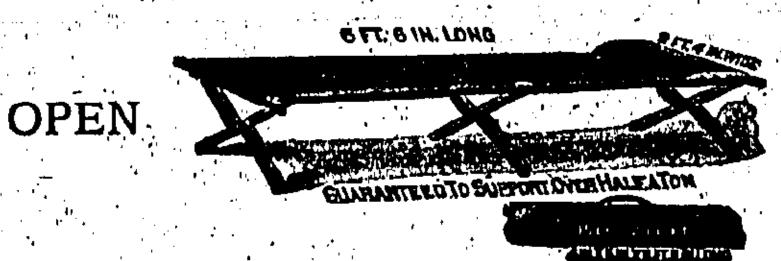
Hongkong, 19th June, 1908.

F. J. ABBOTT. Acting Su; er ater den'.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOLDING CANVAS



\$8.00 each

Closed.



MOSQUITO FRAME and CURTAIN **\$15.00** complete.

A NECESSITY AND A LUXURY FOR THE SUMMER.

LANE, CRAWFORD &

Ask for



BEER.

And see that you get it.

Telephone No. 75...

SOLE AGENTS: CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1908

Don't Worry.

Don't Worry.

WHY WORRY? CONSULT

MYSTIC AND MODERN ASTROLOGER YES, WHY WORRY?

About your Business, Health, Pleasures, Friends Abroad, your Love Affairs and Chances Yes, Why Worry? Consult Phares. He is able to advise you, Console you and Warn you. His ambition in this life is to help those in trouble, and must not be classed with the run of Palmists who use their Supposed Gifts to make money. Pharos is independent of this. Willing and able to help all in trouble and relieve their anxiety to the best of his ability and

PHAROS HAS A MESSAGE TO YOU. You are anxious to put your son to a business that will prosper. Will your daughter be happy in her married life? You are in love. Have I made a wise choice in mate? Shall I take a partner into my business? Should I be wise in going abroad? All these questions Pharos can answer and advise by the aid of astrology. Why not put this to the test. Send P. O. value 1/- and addressed, stamped envelope to-

PHAROS, DEPT. 14, 45 UNION STREET, GLASGOW with your Birth Date, Full Name and Title and Town or County of Birth if possible; upon receipt of same Pharos will send you a written Test Horoscope,

With the above Pharos will send you FREE a WRITTEN FORECAST OF YOUR FUTURE.

PICTORIAL POSTCARDS.

100 ASSORTED Scotch, English & Irish Views, etc. for 1/6. Actresses, Songs, Animals, Lovers and Comic Cards for Est.

English and Continental Actresses hand tinted real glossy Photographs 15/- per gross. CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS well ASSORTED parcel. 100 Cards for 5/- Value 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d and 6d each 500 ASBORTED Cards for 10/-.

gross Jawelled Cards for 9/-Foreign or Colonial Stamps Fot accepted. Kindly send Moray Order

BRITANIA POSTDARD 90., 45, (Union Street, Glasgow.

Shipping—Steamers

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STRAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons," "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted). Departures from Canton to Honokone daily at 8 a.m. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River;

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons. Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharl and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

REDUCED SALOON RATES AT WEEK-END.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons. One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 5.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAYS, the Company's Steamship "SUI-AN" will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M. Returning from, Macao at 5 P.M...

Popular Excursion Rates as usual. N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at I P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. This steamer connects with the returning steamer from Macso.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-

HONGKONG, CANTON & MAGAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

Potels.

MACAO HOTEL.

SPECIAL REDUCED SUMMER RATES.

PER DAY \$ 4.00 to \$ 7.00 according to room selected. WEEK 25.00 , 40.00 MONTH 90 00 , 140.00

WEEK-ENDS-SATURDAY AFTERNOON to MONDAY MORNING \$7.00 to \$10.00.

Two Persons occupying One Room, will be charged A Rate and A Half only. Children under ta-Half Rates .-

SPECIAL TERMS FOR FAMILIES.

Excellent cooking by AH CHEONG for over Seventeen Years Chief Cook with the late Mr. J. W. OSBORNE,

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel 58

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAORR

THIN IN HOTEL,

KAMAKURA, JAPAN.

THIS modern Hotel, completely re-built, situated on the seashore within easy distance of Yokohama and Tokyo, will be opened during April, under European:

management." Charges moderate.

Hongkong, and July, 1900.

Special terms for families.

H. APPEL, Manager,

Millengkong, 14th Am

BREMEN.

STFAMERS. TO SAIL "PRINZ WALDEMAR" About FRIDAY, Capt. W. v. Senden the 26th YOKOHAMA and KOBE. the 20th June KUDAT and SANDAKAN..... NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, "KLEIST" WEDNESDAY, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON Noon, 1st July. Capt. Rud Meyer..... ANTWERP and BREMEN SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE | "PRINZ LUDWIG " About WEDNESDAY, Capt. F. v. Binzer,..... 5 st July. and YOKOHAMA MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRIS-'PRINZ WALDRMAR"...... THURSDAY. Capi W. v. Senden g P.M., 16th July:

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1908.

Hongkong, 20th June 1908

BOURNE

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL. TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
-shanghai, kobe, yokoha	MA.,.Caled mien-	Martin	.22nd June, P.M
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	TONKIN	Charbonnel	23rd June, I P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHA!	MATOURA IE	Lancelin	. 6th July, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	Polynesikn	Martin	. 7th July, at 1.P.M.
Transhipment on the Co.'s S Bombay and Australia; at Port Sai	teamers at Singapord for the Levint, Co.	e for Batavia; at	Colombo for Calcutta, Black Sea.
Through Tickets to London Marseilles to London.	via Paris from £27.1	o up to £71,10.	20 hours' railway from
Interpreters meet nassenvers a	t their arrival in Ma	rseilles	The second secon

For further particulars, apply to-NALIN.

ACTING AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

FRENCII STEAMSHIP CO.—HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE.

Outward: ANTWERP, DUNKIRK, LA PALLICE, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES, COLOMBO, VIA SUEZ, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, CHIN-WANTAO (Reking, Tientsin), KOBE, YOKOHAMA. GENOA TO HONGKONG IN 30 DAYS.

Unique opportunity to make a tour in North-China and Japen with the Greatest Speed, Sa cty and Comfort. Transpaoifio: VICTORIA (B.C.), VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO.

Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Bailway.

Homeward: MEXICO, RIVER PLATA, BRAZIL, LA PALLICE, LIVERPOOL VIA MAGELLAN STRAITS.

Proposed Sailings: * AMIRAL EXELMANS .. 25th July. CEYLAN26th Nov. OUESSANT27th Aug. CORSE 11th Jan. MALTE.....12th Oct.

No passengers. * Intermediate class and rates of passage. New Twin Screw 16,000 T. displac., 1st class accommodation, splendidly equipped with single berth cabins. All round the world ticket by these boats, For further Particulars, apply to

Hongroug, 4th June, 1908.

Honghong, with March, 1906.

RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-U!"

IAIL WET'S HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity. THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS

VERY FINE AND EXHILIRATING.

For further information apply to-BUTTERFIELD & SWIFE

WEST RIVER BEITISH S.S. COMPANIES

Entimation.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., Ltd.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 it. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 875 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons,

Steam Launches of Steel or, Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on me premises,

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be gourant ed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 876, 506, or 681. Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

A. 1, and Watkins. Liebers, Scotts,

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA-JAPA REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
rilatjap	Амоч	Second half	JAVA	Second ball
TJIBODAS	JAVA	Second half	, JAPAN	Second half
TJIMAH1	JAVA	Second byfi	SHANGHAI	June Second half
rjiliwong.	JAVA	Second half	JAPA I	First half
ΓΠΡΑΝΑS	JAVA	June First half July	SHANGHAI	July First balf
TJIKINI	JAVA	Second half	JAPAN	"Second half

The Bteamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports. on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375,

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,

" Hongkong, 18th June, 1908.

MESSAGERIES CANTONAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

> S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 fons, 14 knots. R.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots,

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays, excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.75 P.W. (Sundays excepted),

There superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Riectric Light rd Pans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine. The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street. Canton Agents :- Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.

For further particulars, please apply to-

BARRETTO & CO. Agents.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908.

Notice of Firm.

Bentistry. TSIN-TING. IN, FRENCH MAIL-OFFICE. INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

> RHA EXPRESS TRAINS Co

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE TO EUROPE.)

TTAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to raise of

SHRWAN; TOMES & Co.

passage, &c., in connection with above.

Hongwood, 31st July. 1907

Dr. M. H. CTAUN THE LATEST METHOD

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY

STUDIO AT'NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET

REASONABLE FREE

Consult t'nn Free.

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTR 35. QUEEN'S ROAD CRNTRAL, From the University of Pennsy vanis, U.S.A Honghorg, Jack April, 1901

WARSHIPS AND PRIVATE SHIPBUILDING PARDS.

ADVICE BY JAPANESE JOURNAL

We have more than once urged the Govern-

ment; writes the Jiji Shimpo, to pile orders

builders have greatly enlarged their works and are now in a position to undertake the construction of cortain classes of war vessels, Now that there is talk of transferring some of the Government underlakings into private. hands as a means of relieving the existing economic distress, a renewed discussion of this proposition seems opportune. The development of the ship-building industry owes much to the encouragement given by the Government, and the extension of the shipping trade during the last few years has also resulted; in the rapid growth of shipbuilding in Japan. The total tonnage reached the unprecedented figure of 75,000, of which something like 75 per cent. was from the Mitsu Bishi and the Kawasaki Yards, where quité a number of ships are either now building or to be built. It is evident, however, that the dulness of the carrying trade since last autumn, coupled with the prevailing inactivity of economic circles, has adversely affected the shipbuilding industry also, and new orders shipbuilders are therefore much exercised as to the future, when the orders now in hand the conductors of the industry that the Govern-

The construction of men-of-war, by private companies is a method adopted in England. Germany, and other countries, continues the liff. Thus, in England, whereas only two battleships were launched at naval arsenals last year, no fewer, than 18 warships, large and small, aggregating 80,000 tons, were launched from private yards. " This year five ciuisers, 16 destroyers, etc., are also to be ordered from private firms. A similar state of affairs is observable in respect to Germany, France, and the United States. The general policy followed by the Governments of these countries in the matter of the construction of warships will be clear from what is done by them The circumstances, however, are somewhat different in the case of Japan. The construction of some torpado-boats at the Kawasaki. Dockyards during the late war was perhaps the first instance of the Japanese Government giving an order to a private house for warships Then orders were issued to several builders for the construction of dispatch-boats and a dozen; or so destroyers. The Naval Estimates for the current fiscal year provide for an outlay of 674 million yen, spread over the succeeding eight years for the building of 20 warships of various classes and for the repairs of the present vessels. It is advisable, concludes the Tokyo journal, that orders for part of these ships should be given to private companies so as to assist them financially and at the same time to fornish them with an experience in the building of warships, - Japan Chronicle.

ment should belp them, in case of necessity

by giving to them a proportion of the national

CABLES AT A PENNY A WORD

Cables at a penny a word. That is the ideal. "Something has already been done towards the reduction of cable rates; but to the monopolists one may still say, as Hamlet said to the players, 'O, reform it altogether! Thus writes Mr. J. Henniker Heaton, M.P. in the Financial Review of Reviews for May, discussing cable rings. "When we consider what could be accomplished if the evils of the present systems could be changed, and the benefits that would accide to all the nations of the world, I believe that only the pen and imagination of the poet could do justice to the subject. And I base my claim for reform in the breaking down of the present cable monopolics for these good and sufficient reasons;--

"r. Cable rates are too high and prohibitory. "2. Commerce is hampered and hindered by present monopolies.

"3. Cheaper cables would mean Federation and International peace. THE MONOPOLY OF THE CABLE COMPANIES

"Something must be done to put au end to the monopoly which is battening on the trade and stifling the happiness of our population. The cables have long been in the hands of a Trust whose policy is to keep up the rates. The combined English and American companies draw some-£5,000,000, a year from the trade by which we live—a tribute that must be paid in advance before the trader has earned anything for himself. Of the blighting effect produced any merchant will tell us enough. Until recen'ly it seemed probable that they would have to be bought out at a fabulous sacrifice. But the resources of science are not exhausted. Hard men bar the wires to all, however piteous the case, who cannot pay in gold for the use of them. And now, to the utter confusion of the hard men, a handsome young Italian comes out of his laboratory, and says blandly: 'Why not do without wires?'.

"But the subject of cheap cables has a highly political as well as figancial aspect. The dominant thought of every British statesman is:- How is the Empire to be kept together? History warns us that after a certain period the States in a great confederation show a feedency to separate under any exceptional strain, like the plants of a ship, or the troopers. is a squadron, lethere he binding force that will effectually consteract this tendency? I answer: yes, and its name is Bloctricity. By this marvellous agency islands and continents social all wer the globe are consolidated

toto a single mass, the cocen dries ap 400000,000 of men in avery colour and creed march together under a single flig : Come shi four quarters of the world in arms, and we shall shock them! But we must not attempt to cut the wings of his beneficent genius to sell bis from services to the bigbest bidder, or with private Japanese firms for the building of to distate to him that he must serve exclusive-

warships. Since the late war some of the ship. ly the rich and ignore the poor. WYet this again is just what we have done. All the poor men who have ever cabled between Australia and England might be put in a sentry box. For the poor colonist, or his poorer friend in the old country, electricity has not yet been discovered. If we can communica's with one another in the United Kingdom at halfpenny a word, we can hear with equanimity that he has to pay 4s, a word, or even more. Now, it has been repeatedly shown that after paying all the cost of laying cables to the Colonies, we might telegraph to any part of the world as cheaply, and of course as rapidly, as to Ireland. Or, utilising the land ships built during last year, for instance, lines, which stretch to Australia with a few short gaps, and bridging those gaps with new cabler, we might at once dispense with the existing cables, and telegraph to all points, I believe, at a uniform penny rate.

LET THE GOVERNMENTS BUY THEM. "If the existing cables were purchased by the Governments of the world the extraordinary large sums which they now pay for cable messages would go towards the cost of purhave now been almost entirely stopped. The chasing them, Moreover, if the cables were State, or national property, it is not impossible that the tariff could be made less than one have been finished. In an industry of penny a word, for no appraciable in rease of this kind, for the conduct of which a expenditure accompanies the augmentation of large amount of capital as well as the the traffic over a wire which is almost clear. bighest skill and matured experience are profit. If the traffic increased say twolves necessary, and which, in the event of times, under a penny tariff, the tevenue would a national emergency will be called upon be the same as at present, but the State would to render great services to the country, be satisfied with less than half the present reit would be to the interests of the nation and venues of the companies. The middle classes can no more afford to pay the existing high rates than the poorer classes."

Auctions.

W P UBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sall by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED

MONDAY,

the 22nd June, 1908, at 2.3) P.M. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street, SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

A quantity of YAMATOYA CREPE S-IR S (in boxes of half dozen each), ANTIMONY WARE, ENGRAVING: RON SAFES, SCALES, &c. TERMS :-- As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hanking, 18th June, 19t8

PUBLIC AUCTION

HE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 23rd and 24th June, 1908, at 10 A.M. each day, at H. M. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENTS,

SUNDRY OLD AND EURPLUS NAVAL AND VICTUALLING STORES. Comprising:

Old and Surplus Naval Stores :- CHAIN CABLE, WOOD BLOCKS, HOSES TOOLS, OLD IRON and METAL, ELEC-TRIC CABLE, MATS and MATTINGS, WOOD BOXES, LEATHER, COAL SACK , OLD INDIA RUBBER, OLD BOATS, FURNITURE, CAPPETS, &c. 1

Old and Surplus Victualling Stores :-PROVISIONS, SEAMEN'S CLOTHING, BLANKETS, MESS TRAPS, IMPLE-MENTS, STAVES, and a quantity of ELECTRO-PLATED ARTICLES, &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE :-- As Customary. HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioncers

Hongkong, 5th June, 1908.

Intimations.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managera Hongkong, 19th March, 1908.

LEE YEE HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND CIGARS, CIGARETTES

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

12, D'AQUILAR STREET, Horgroug. hingkong, and September, 1907.

Intimation.

Mywell. 卫动,

ALEXANDRA Buildings.

Special Show.

WHITE COSTUME

MERCERISED LAWNS

LACE

TAFFETTAS.

WHITE SUMMER

COSTUME EMBD. SPOT

WHITE

MUSLINS.

WM. POWELL,

28, Queen's Road. HONGKONG.

Hongkong 1sth June 1906:

Intimations.

JAY'S, LD.

WILL COMMENCE A LARGE SALE ON MONDAY NEXT,

READY-MADE GOWNS (day and evening wear), BLOUSES, HATS, BELTS, and LINGERIE SUITS, all at COST PRICE, in order to make room for New Goods.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1908.

A. CHAZALON & CO., To Let.

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FRESH supply of French and English preserves just to hand :--TRUFFLED SAUSAGE,

Breakfast Bacon, C \LF'S HEAD & HAM,

> PEAS & HAM, PORC, MUTTON & VEAL CUTLETS. CHICKEN & HAM,

VEAL & GAME PATES, MUTTON & CHICKEN CURRY, ASSORTED SOUPS, FRENCH JAM &

FRUITS IN SYRUP, &c. Hongkong, 8th May, 1908

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY. LIMITED.

PORTLAND-CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 bs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 Ds. net \$8 85 per Big

SHEWAN TOMES & Co., General Managers Hongkong, 28th April, 1908.

DEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY Limited.

time täble

WEEK DAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every to minutes 9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minuter. 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes 2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minute.

NIGHT CARS. 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 14.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUMBAYE

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes 9.00 a.m., to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon... Every 15 minutes 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes 1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes 5,00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minute-NIGHT CARS as on Week Days BATURDAYS,

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and ... II.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS Des Vœux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers. Hongkong, 4th June, 1907.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM. This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—abreak-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost numberless); its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being sleeplessness, some of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is abrolutely essential in all such cases is secretard vitality—virous—

tial in all such cases is increased vitality-vigour-VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more certainly secured by a course of THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

than by any other kn wen combination, he sur to as it is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it, will the shatered

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE
LIGHTED UP AFRESH,
and a new existence imparted in place of what
had so lately seemed worm-out, "used up," and
valueless. This wooderful medicament in purely vogetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the Laste -autable for all constitutions and conditions, in elther sext and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or derangement, whose main teatures are those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this never-falling recuperative resence, which is destined to cast into oblivion everything that had preceded it for this wide-presed and numerous class of human alliments.

Chemicia throughout the world. Price in England.

Chemicia throughout the world. Price in England.

A perpacket. Purchasers should see that the world.

TEXTAPIDE 'spears on British Communication with the world to every package by order of His Majesty's Host.

Commissioners, and without which it is a furgrey.

Seld by all Chamists

LTATHERLEIGH, CONDUIT ROAD.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD. A HOUSE in RIPON TERRACE: OFFICEL in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 16B, DES VOLUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel. FLATS ID MORETON TERRACE. OFFICES on TOP FLOOR, No. 2, CON-

NAUGHT ROAD, facing the Cricket Ground. No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL 1st Floor.

Apply to-THE HONGKUNG LAND INVE MENT & AGENCY CO., LD Hoagkong, 9th June, 1908.

TO LET.

ODOWN No. SA, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY O., LD. Hongkong, 8th May, 1908.

TO LET.

'57 OS. 4 and, 8, LEIGHTON HIL Apply to-

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON LARD AND LOAN CO., LD., No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1908.

TO LET.

HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE Apply to-THE HUNGKONG LAND INVEST

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 9th June, 1908

TO LET.

LIRST FLOOR of No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, Central, containing 6 Room and Servants' Quarter. Apply to-

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD. Hangkong, 22nd May, 1908.

TO LET.

OOD OFFICES at 2, PEDLER STREET

Apply to-JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Li Hongkong, 28th May, 1908

TO LET.

FFICE's and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14. Des Vœux Road Central (formerly o-cupied by Messrs, Shewan, fomes & Co.)

Apply to-THE COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT E. D. Sassoon & Co.,

Ouecn's Road Central. Hongkong, 9th June, 1908.

SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 78, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. ONE ROOM in PRINCE'S BUILDING, Top

Apply to-

S. J. DAVID & Co., Prince's Building. Hangkong, 1st June: 1008.

NOTICE

THE Public are hereby informed that a change has been made in the Rates o inhacription to the Hongkong Telegraph and hey are warned against paying more than FRW CENTS (so cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER, Honghous Telegraph Co., 124 101-01 Houghoug rath September, 1906;

SCHOOL STROCK BY LIGHTNING.

VIFTERN BOYS INJURED.

St. Michael's: Boys' School, S. P. G., at of life. It is a feeling common to the majority Kemmendine, Rangoon, was struck by lightning on May 29th and fifteen scholars injured. happiness we are entitled to. Among the count-Shortly before two o'clock, as the who'e school, less things which tend to make us more or less including the masters, about 300 in all, had assembled for roll call preparatory to opening | More said that sin was generally to be attrithe afternoon session, the main building in which they were was struck by lightning, which was followed by a deafening clap of thunder. | cause of more mental gloom than any other The lightning tore a great hole in the roof, single thing. And who can reckon up the passed down the two main wooden pillars, fearful aggregate of pain, loss and fear shattering them, and then passed through the raising from the many ailments and diseases floor into the ground, causing a large hole and which are familiar to mankind; like a vast tearing the floor into splinters. All present cloud it hangs over a multitude no one were more or less severely shocked, but fifteen can rumber. You can see these people everyof the boys were rendered unconscious, some of them from the effects of the lightning and have any "bright side" at all. Hence the others from the falling wood and debris. All eagerness with which they search for relief and but two of the boys, who are in an extremely cure. Remedies like serious condition, have recovered consciousness and are progressing (avourably and are have not attained their high position in the expected to be able to be about again in a day or two.

THE ENGLISHWOMAN IN THE COLONIES.

OFFICERS! WIVES V. COLONIAL WOMEN.

We often hear and read of the unapproach able Englishman, of his want of courtesy, lack of tact, and the brusque manner with which he repels the proffered courtesy of strangers, who, of almost every other nationality, are glad and willing to make what friends they can:

But nobody seems to observe—at least, nobody writes-what to us in the Colonies has always been a most patent fact—that it is the Englishwoman, more particularly the military woman, not her husband or brother, who is in reality the unapproachable, the repellent, the brusque-in short, the one at whose door lies the blame.

In the particular community of which I write it is the custom when a new regiment arrives, as one does about every three years, for the residents to call on the ladies of the garrison and then to invite them to tea, tennis, or whatever form of entertainment is on the tapis at the moment.

LOTKS DOWN UPON THEM. The call is a matter of common politeness, and the hospitality, whether simple or lavish, is the best the individual has to offer. And what is the usual result?

A return of the visit-the Englishwoman is punctilious in this-respect, though - as-oftenas not the card is sent in by the groom with no inquity as to whether the lady of the house is at home or not—a stiff refusal of the invitation on some fi may pretext, or an acceptance and nonappearance at the function, and, when the duty call after that has been paid, either only a faint bow on the first meeting in the street, or quite

probably, cool ignoring. In short, the military woman looks down upon the Colonial woman, snubs her because her husband is in trade—it is in many Colonies, especially those which are military stations, almost the only avenue open to the men -and describes her to her sisters of the garrison as "a quite impossible person,""so different from us," etc.

A sthe years go by these social conditions at his Majesty's Colonial military stations do not improve.

PARENTS RESPONSIBLE. Can it be that in enlightened England, where "our Colonial possessions" are spoken of with pride, the mothers have trained—are training-their daughters to look down on the people of those Colonies, or, indeed, upon any uncoroneted stianger they may happen to meet in the social path?"

It would appear that the fault is one of training, something for which parents and guardians are directly responsible, a habit of thought which they have fostered in their daughters. I have in mind the foolish speech and still more foolish course of a young Englishwoman-to be fair, I must say that this one was not a military lady—who went out to one of the Colonies where I happened to be resident at that time, a few years ago. "My cousin" (a lady) "writes me," said she, "that I must try to sort out the people who call on me, so as to decide whom to know and whom not to know."

... She took her relative's advice-conservative. doubtless, but not wise-and in two years' time had so carefully sifted the impossibles from the elect that she had not half a dozen friends in the place.

Worse than that, her husband's work and position were so suriously, affected by hir unpopularity that what might and should have been a most successful career soon resolved itself into a hard struggle for existence.

"HAS NOTHING TO GAIN." But to return to the military dame and her unfortunate attitude towards her Colonial sister. Does that lady really believe that the latter, because not born "at home," is her social inferior, albeit refined, cultured, and of a lineage as ancient and honourable as her

Or does she suppose that the Colonial woman, the resident surrounded by life-long friends and among her own people, has anything special to gain by seeking her acquaintance? Why does she not rather give to her the credit of a pure motive of hospitality, o friendliness towards the stranger within the gates, of civility to a fellow-creature?

The Colonial woman has nothing to gain by the acquaintance, the military everything.

Of course, there are exceptions to this rule. One can recall many very real and sincere friendships between military and civilian women in the Colonies which have been held through life; but those exceptions prove the existence of the deplorable rule, and the question is, Who is responsible?

Who, unless it is those who have the train- Noon, TO-DAY. ing of these English girls, these future wives or sisters of the men who go out to the Colonies as representative English people?

Intimations

THE BRIGHT SIDE of us that we do not get quite the amount of miserable ill health takes first place. Hapnah buted to biliousness. No doubt a crippled liver with the resulting impure blood, is the where. For them life can scarcely be said to WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

confidence of the people by bald assertions and boasting advertisements. They are obliged to win it by doing actually what is claimed for them. That this remedy deserves its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula, Anemia, Throat and Lung Troubles, and emaciating complaints and disorders, that tend to undermine the foundations of strength and vigour. Its use helps to show life's brighter side. Dr. H. L. Reddy, B. A., M. D., L. R. C. S. Edinburg, -L. R. C. P., London, -Physician Woman's Hospital-Professor University of Bishops Gollege, Canada, says: "I have much pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases of debility and have found it to be a very valuable remedy as well as pleasing to take." You can take it with 'the assurance of getting It never disappoints. Sold by all

MUSIC LESSON.

ESSONS in Violin, Mandeline and Guitar at pupil's residence..

Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to-E. J. LOPES, Clo Hongkong Telegraph Office.

BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908.

SHIP-OHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MER-CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSON

GROUND FLOOR. ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG, SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR LJARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE FI COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT

> DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES,

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

P. &. O. SPECIAL LIQUER BOOTCH WHISKY, &c. EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK _ KEASONABLE PRICES. Unnokary, wh March, ran-

PABST BREWING COMPANY MILWAUKEE

FRESH SUPPLIES ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents for HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Consignees.

"INDRA" LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

Hongkong, 20th July, 1907.

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are

Goods not cleared by the 25th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in

any case whatever. All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage oblained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Apada Hongwong, 19th June, 1900

Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNRES.

THE Steamship

"GOEBEN."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowos, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd of June, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd of June, at 9.30 A.M.

lune, 1908, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the

All Claims must reach us before the 27th of

Undersigned: NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & Co.

Agents. Hangkrag, 16th June, 1908.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SOCOTRA," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTAY

PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before

Goods not cleared by the 23rd instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten

days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns. F. J. ABBOTT, 'Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1908. -Boston-Stramship-Company

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. STEAMSHIP "TREMONT" FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-HAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignaiure and to-take immediate-delivery-of-their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees! risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Hongkong, 18th-June, 1908, FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

Captain Lüning, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature

by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside, Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at Consiguee's risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining

undelivered after the 25th inst, will be subject All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 24th inst, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been affected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. Hongkong Offica. Hongkong, 18th June/1908.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMSANG"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from Clongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 12 o'clock Noon, the 220d, hat will be landed at Consignoes sisk and expense, "No Fire Insurance will be affected." Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. LE General Management

Hopkoss, 19th June, 1908.

WATSON & CO LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS

BK APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

WATEON'S HYGIENOL

PLAGUE. BUBONIC

It has been proved by repeated experiments that "WATSON'S HYGIENOL" is the most potent agent for the destruction of fleas, especially rat fleus.

It is a well known fact that Plague is convoyed to human beings by means of fleas from rats which have died of this disease.

. All risk of infection can be avoided, by washing the floors, etc., or sprinkling where the seas are likely to be with a dilute solution of "WATSON'S HYGIENOL." A tea spoonful to a pint of water, or a teacupful to three gallons, makes a solution of the strength required for this purpose.

HYGIENOL IS A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT AND GERMICIDE.

PRICES PER PINT50 Cents

Gallon...\$2,00

S. WATSON & LIMITED,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hougkong, 27th May, 1908.

NOTICE. Al. communications intended for publication "The HONGKONG TRLEGRAPH" should be should be sommunied by the Writer's Name and

Or finary business communications should be addressed on The Mailager. The Relieur will not undertake to be respansible by any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE) DATLY-280 per annum.

WREELY-\$13 per sunum The rates per quarter and ther friendsm, projections The daily lame is delivered free when the address accessible to mowenger. Un copies sent by post an additional \$1.40 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly name to any part of the

world in 80 cents per quarter. Bingle Copies Daily, 'en cents: Weekly, twenty-

BIRTHS. On June 20th, at the Victoria Hospital, Hongkong, the wife of R. H. A. CRAIG, of a lone survives.

daughter. On the 12th June, at Chin Wan Tao, the wife of GORDON O'NIELL, M.R.S., L. R.C.P.,

The Poughorn Celegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1908.

1RADE DEPRESSION.

Writing to a contemporary on the dark cloud that has been gathering over the commercial horizon in the traits Settlements, a correspondent observed that there were two organisations which are expected to look after the interests of those Settlements. The first of these is the Straits Settlements Association, which is an absolutely independent body, whose sole aim and object is to protect and assist all legitimate enterprise in the Straits Settlements. The second body to which the correspondent refers is the Singapore Chamber of Commerce. This very conservative Association is supposed to take most particular care of of those, engaged in com merce in Singapore particularly and of the whole Straits Settlements in general. The writer urges that, during the long time that troubles have been increasing in the southern Settlements, neither one body nor the other has moved in any way to either ameliorate the position or suggest what should be done to prevent further difficulties. He proposes that, if those two bodies are too effete to even try to suggest some means of dealing with the situation which the sister Colony is now confronted with. should be possible to convene a general meeting of traders to discuss the situation. Considering on the correspondent's letter. the Singupore Free Press writes editorially fi There can be no two opinions at the

present time of financial paralysis in this His Excellency the Governor has been pleased pondent 'Very Small' lays before the public in a letter printed this morning, is one that comes directly home to every one engaged in commerce or in the professions in this place. I he difficulty is with us daily; it enters into every relation of daily business life, and the pressure, nobody seems to be able very precisely to say what that trouble is and what are the measures that should be: taken to alleviate it. Our correspondent

lays the onus of initiative on two bodies, for the obtaining of common counsel which shall have for its end the palliating of the financial and tradal confusion in which the Colony finds itself at present. Without discussion it is impossible to assess the responsibility. The Government, by its selection of a certain figure for the value of the dollar, enters into an actual responsibility; but far more in so far as it is credited with the removal of large bodies of currency from circulation with the intention of maintaining that fixed dollar value. The Chamber of Commerce from its very designation and its programme of activity is the body which ought to initiate discussion. Then, we should say, the general body of traders, upon whose individual prosperity rests the prosperity of the Colony as a whole. It is difficult to say how far the Straits Settlements Association should do any more than support action taken by public bodies or meeting more directly concerned. The actual duty of the Straits Settlements Association is to watch the introduction of bills into the Legis-Intive Council, to examine these independent ly, and to inform the public, so far as is possible, of any provision that is injurious to the public interests and rights.. Incidentally, | ult, Thaw's counsel brought forward as witwhen occasion offers, to support the unofficial members of Legislative Council, and to call public meetings in support of any opposition that the unofficials may feel called upon to offer in regard to projected legislation. Over and above all that to aid in the ex- pression of public opinion in any matter in which the general public interest is held to be, at stake. It will be admitted that it, is rather for those organisations that stand for commerce to begin action in the linancial crisis that is so notoriously impending over the trade of the Colony. We can only at this moment commend our correspondent's letter to the thoughtful consideration of every man who feels his fortunes involved in the present difficulties, that are the constant theme of daily private talk. But private talk will not further matters to any effect. What is really wanted is that the responsible men who have the largest interests endangered shall.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

able disadvantage. 🕟

deavour to arrive at a clear definition of the

character of the crisis, and thereafter to do

remedies that will relieve the present finan-

cial tension. Any well-considered contri-

welcome." / s contrasting with the China

Association and the Hongkong Chamber of

Commerce, which are very "live" institu-

tions in this Colony, similar bodies in th

Straits appear to be showing up at consider-

OF the eight plague cases reported to day only THE American Minister in Peking has notified

CAPTAIN Baston has been promoted Chief E gineer of U.S. Navy.

ON March 31st, 1957, the total strength of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps was, 289 and on March 3 st, 1908, it was 295.

BOTH President Roosevelt and Mr. W. H Talt are reported to be in favour of the no mination of Mr. G. B. Cortelyou, Secretary of the Treasury, for Vice-President.

THE Vicetoy at Nanking has wired to the Peking Government that it is noteworthy that there are many joint stock companies with limited liability in Chira and it is necessary to prohibit the forkery of share certificates.

MR. J. Yakozawa, Chief of the Pescadores, was arrested on June 4 on a charge of having emberz'ed money belonging to the Krelung office white engaged there before his appoint ment to his present office and also of having forged official letters.

THE Viceroy has received instructions from the Capital to present ten dollars and two rolls of satin to an old lady residing in this province, who has reached the age of one hundred and five, as an Imperial gift from their Majesties, Hanker Duily News

assent, in the n me and on behalf of His Majesty the King, to Ordinunce No. 11 of 1908 .-An Ordinance to authorise the appropriation of a supplementary sum of one bundred and sixty-six thousand seven, hundred and thirty- mide. In London the other day a wire from five dollars and eighty-five cents, to defray the Ireland appounced that a meeting of the Royal charges of the Year 1907.

of the cost of digir aducation, of

Colony that the question that our correst to recognise, provisionally and pending the receipt of His Majesty's exequatur, Mr. Jose Josquim Leiria as consul for Portugal in Hong-

MR. L. A. M. Johnston, Postmaster General, has been appointed Colonial Treasurer, during the absence on leave of the Honourable Mr. and yet, although conscious of the trouble [A. M. Thomson, or until further notice, with effect from the 16th instant.

> THE Horgkong Volunteer Reserve Association had on March 11st, 1918, a membership of 219 a decrease of 29 during the past 12 months. Rifle practice is carried out on 2 days a week throughout the year at King's Park Rifle Range, Kowloon, and at the Peak Range.

> THE sales of opium a day in Siam average some 2,100 taels, or 69,000 taels per munth. So far the lowest sales this year were in the beginning of May, when those for the first days only amounted to some 2,180 taels a day This, of course, at the present Government rate means some tes. 15,160 a day.

Edison, the inventor, never chries a watch, and there is no clock in his workroom. An admirer once took his little son to see Edison. and begged the inventor to say something to the lad which would belp to influence his life. Giving the boy a friendly pat on his curly head. Edison said with a kindly smile : " My boy, never watch the clock."

THE council system of Japanese and Korean judges is to be adopted in Courts to be opened in July. All departmental chiefs of the Appeal and Local Courts are to be Japanese, while the posts of Procurators are to be equally shared between Japanese and Koreans. About sixty more Japanese lawyers have been engaged by the Korean Government.

AFTER the hearing of the evidence of experts called by Mr. Jerome in the Thaw case on 15th nesses the chaptains at the Tombs prison, and Lealienists, Dr. Jacoby and Dr. Hamilton, who all awore that Thaw was rational in his mind. Dr. Hamilton declared that Thaw was not parationic and was perfectly same.

AT St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, to-morrow, Morning Prayer and sermon will be held at II a,m, when, if the weather permit, a church party of "F." Company, Middlesex Regiment, will attend as their parade' service. Evening Prayer and sermon at 6 p.m., with an administration of the Holy Communion immediately following. The atternoon children's services are suspended for the summer.

THE Chinese wonian, who was accused of kidnapping a servant girl from ber guardians at Lower Lascar Row the other day, was convicted at the Police Court, yesterday. Alt will. be remembered that the girl was enticed away. from her house by a man who "looked like a beggar," and taken to this woman's house. She I wis on the point of being taken to Macad to he sold when she was found by the police. I morning of the 230d instant. meet openly, put their wits together and en-The beggarly-looking individual cannot be found, The woman was given six months' bard labour. their best to arrive at a decision as to the

THE following appears in the Government Gazette:-With reference to Government noti bution to the discussion will be generally lification No. 194 of the 20th of last March, it is hereby notified that, as only one purchaser the Government Gasette has applied to have a corrected copy of the local Hansard included with the copy of the Gazette issued next but one after each meeting of the Legislative Council, the offer made in Government Notification No. 194 is now withdrawn, and any person who desires to obtain copies of the local Hansard should order them direct from the publishers.

> the Waiwupu that Dr. Clark will shortly proceed to Shansi, Sheng, Kansu, Kueichow and Szechuan to survey those provinces for the Geographical Society in Washington. He will use the telegraph to compare the times with his confréres at o her places and, therefore, permission is requested for the use at night of the Chinese telegraph lines at Peking, aiyuah, Pingyang, Hsian, Langchou, Linhsia, Chéngtu, Chungking and Kuciyang on payment. The Yuchnanpu has consented to his request and the managers of the above mentioned Chinese telegraph offices have been instructed to act accordingly.

HE use of tar macydam on streets has now been shown to confer other benefit than those of dustlessness and durability. In these re pects it is rapidly commending itself to the attention of surveyors all over the country; but experiments in Batteries, says Country, Life, show unmistakably that it has a direct influence for good upon the health of the community. Thirty-five of the streets were spaced in this way during 1904 and 1405, and the work was then suspended for is months in order that its effects might be judged ... 19:6, which was an exceptionally hot year, the death-rate in London generally from summer sickness was considerably higher than in 1905, but in Battersen itself the Ceath-rate was th lowest over recorded

the abbreviated English in which they are written to that in which they appear before newsit is little wonder that at times weird errors are troubled districts.

PROPERTY SALE. CHINLER DWELLING-HOUSES CHANGE

Mr. G. P. La. mert, auctioneer, put up for sale, by public auction, in the forenoon, to-day, a lot of eleven three storied Chinese dwelling. houses, with shops on the ground floor. The houses are known as Nos. 2 to 20 (even mumbers) and No. 13A, New Street; they are situate within the city limits and built on L.L. 1134 and 1135 which contain 869 and 8,717 square feet, respectively. The Crown rents attached to them are \$16 and \$170 per annum. The property was put up for sale" by order of the mortgagee. There was a fair attendance of those interested in the property market at the auction. The two lots, were sold together and jointly elicited a first bid of \$30,000. Then there arose a shuttlecock and battledore game between two rival bidders, who, by successive offers of St,000 each, pushed the price up to \$39,002. At this stage there was a shore rally and the next bid, brought forth by the persuasive auctioneer, was one of \$500, which was a challenge to the would-be purchaser's opponent to go one better when \$10,000 was announced by Mr. Lammert. The competition was sustained for quite a little while, and Mr. Lummert succeeded in obtaining \$45,000, at which price the contestants hesitated before the bidding was resumed. Eventually \$47,000 'was called out by Mr. Li bing Au and his opponent retising, the fall of the hammer announced that gentleman as the purchaser. At that price the property realised \$4.50 per I rounte foot including buildings erected thereon.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

HOUSE_COLLAPS

[From: Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 19th June. The heavy and continuous rain of the las few days, besides causing flund, has also done damage to house property. Yesterday a house at Kwai Tak Mun gate—the store of dealer in ivory wate-suddenly collapsed wit the result that one man wis killed and fou others were more or less injured.

RICE SALES. The daily proceeds from the sale of chear rice in the four sheds during the days from the roth to 19th day of this moon were as follows:-West Wongsha Honam

shed. shed. 16th ... \$2,598 \$,631 \$1,082 \$1,550 1,453 17th ... 2,730 18th ... 2,700 17,810 1,340 1,440 19th ... 2,185 1,302 1,034 LIEUT, TARTAR GENERAL.

The new Junier Lieutenant Tartar Genera Chong, has wired to Canton from Hongkong where he is now staving, that he will leave for Canton on the coth instant. While on his way to Canton Chong will stop at Fati for a day and he will not arrive at Canton until the

CLAN FIGHT. The officials of the Sunning district have for warded an urgent despatch to the Viceroy, in which they informed the Vicercy that a clan fight of a serious character was in progress near the Tou Shan market place; and asked the Viceroy to at once send a body of troops to the spot to restore order. In compliance with r quest Taotai Wong Leang Put accompaniedby the Brigadier-General of Kwangchow with a number of troops left here yesterday to proceed to the place to suppress the disturbance.

> FATAL COLLISION IN THE HARBOUK.

LOONGSANG" RUNS DOWN A COOLIE JUNK

A fatal collision is to be reported as having occurred in the harbour yesterday afternoon, as the result of which a woman lost her life The collision happened at about 5.15 o'clock when the steamship Loongrang was leaving the barbour.

A coolie junk, No. 2565, with a crew and a number of passengers on board, was bound from Kowloon to Wanchai. In mid-harbour. through some reason yet to be explained, she was run down by the Loongsang. The force of the impact caused the junk to heel over, throwing the passengers into the water. Several laun--chas which were in the vicinity, including No. 2 police launch, went to render assistance rescuing everybody, except an old woman. Kwok Ng, seventy-seven years of age, who was found drowned in the hold of the boat.

The passengers and crew were landed at Kowloon by the various launches, while the waterlogged junk was towed to Causeway Bay. and beached. The Loongrang was delayed for a little while, but she was allowed to resume her journey after the necessary inquiries had

The remains of the dead woman were sent to the mortuary.

CHAN San, a coolie, residing at Second Street. West Point, was charged in the Police Court. His Excellency the finvernor has given his THE difficulties of transcribing telegrams from at \$6, f om a hawker. Yesterday alternoon, property of the owners of the steamer Ying. Chan strode up to a bawker's stall in Possession Street. His choice fell on a box containpaper readers, are sometimes considerable and ling the six ladestone cardrops, which he bargained for Before any decision was arrived at another intended purchaser came up, and while the hawker was attending Irish Constabulary had been held at which the to the newcomer, Chan slipped the box men had specified certain of their grievances. of jadestone up his sleeve, and holding his THE sight clans of Imperial Bannermen have One paper had it next day that they objected bamboo hat near his client, proceeded to leave. hitherto drawn emolument for each member of to being made "heroes" of a second said that Chan would have got away at ordinary times. their families. Henceforth this is to be dis. they could not tolerate being made "heads." But on this occasion his actions were noticed continued and the sons of such clausmen shall while a third informed its readers that being by some street coolies, who told the bawker. Newman-and handed over to the posite. Ip by the suffant; her cries for help were heard not be entitled to receive said emoluments made helots of completed the unhappiness and the thief was pursued and caught. The swore to the magistrate that he picked up the by his Excellency, who upon going to her until they have obtained graduating certificates of their lot. The word was really "herds" in excuse Chan made was "that he did not from the primary schools. The funds in the allusion to some new duties in the cattle- know he had the box up his sleeve. Somebody or believe, and in the cattle- know he had the box up his sleeve. Somebody or believe, and in the cattleinterim will be diverted towards the payment driving line imposed on them in certain must have played a trick on him and to be whipped to be was in prison for a day, and to be whipped to be be payment driving line imposed on them in certain must have played a trick on him and loss on them. ELANT TPLOS MOOKE TO SALOSUT

PURCHASING A JUNK.

STORY OF HOW THE BILL WAS ALLEGED

TO HAVE BEEN PAID.

A very strange story explaining the way junk was alleged to have been purchased wa told in the Supreme Court, this marning, be fore Mr. Justice Competiz, when Man Sh Sam, alias Man Chi, a trader, of 94, Connaught Road Central, sought to recover from Chan Tio Ting, alian Chao, Kama ling, 2, Shau-ki wan Road, the sum of \$207,94 money lent and interest thereon.

Mr. O. D. Thomson, who represented the plaintiff, asked for permission to amend the

Mr. O.to Kong Sing, solicitor for the defendant, said he did not seriously oppose the application, but he would draw his Lordship's attention to a declaration made by the plaintiff regarding the sale of juck, which junk was later seized.

The Puisse Judge - This claim is for mone lent on the junk?

Mr. Thomson-Yes. Mr. Kong Sing stated that the amendment of the writ was not necessary.

In proceeding to outline, the particulars of the case, Mr. Thomson observed that the plaintiff, in this case was at one time the owner of the Wing Cheong Sing .. junk. On the 14th November last he agreed towell it to the defendant for \$1,500. An agreement was then "made by the interested parties. In that a reement the purchase price of the junk was mentioned as \$2,500, the price. arranged being only \$1,500. This was done, t plaintiff would say, at the request of the desendant, who wanted to cheat his master. On the day, the agreement was signed defendant paid \$100 on account, plaintiff acknowledging having received \$,Ico inslead of \$100. Or various later dates desendant paid certain sums on instalment until, on the 16th January last, there was a balance of \$700 still due. At the request of the defendant plaintiff signed two promissory notes—one was for \$500 and the other a simple acknowledgment of his indebtedness of \$205, the reason being that the stamp on the first promissory note would not cover more than \$500. In due course further payments were made by the

desendant until the debt had dwindled down, to \$.85. On the 8th June the defendant's accountant called on plaintiff and stated that defendant wanted to pay him the balance of the debt, if he would call on him. Plaintiff did not go on that day, On the following day the accountant again called on plaintiff. On the 9th June, at eleven o'clock, plaintiff, accompanied by the accountant, went to defendant's premises at 2, Tung Lo Wan. When he arrived there defendant produced two sacks containing coins and placed them on a table. Defaudant then asked plaintiff to sign. the receipt in fall, which was done. Theplit was alleged that defendant took the receipt, picked up the sacks of money from the table, and left the room, telling plaintiff he would be paid when his (desendant's) father returned, Plaintiff waited some time and defendant kept putting him off with various excuses. He waited in the house until the evening when he sent for a friend, who sent for the police and the parties

were sent to the Summary Court, and these proceedings were the result. In cross-examination, plaintiff stated that he did not come down to Hongkong to "squeeze"

adjourned to No. 2 Police Station. There they

the defendant. The Puisne Judge-Have you the receipt for the money paid?

Mr. Kong Sing-No. It is an imaginary

receipt. Judgment was entered for the plaintiff for

\$185 and costs.

MARINB COURT.

In the Marine Magistrate's Court, this morning, before the Hon. Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., Lieut. C. W. Beckwith, R.N., Assistant Harbour Master, charged Wong Loi, master of the steam launch Ling Lo, with unlawfully disregarding the rule of the road at about 5.50 pm. on the 18th instant in Victoria harbour. Defendant pleaded not guilty to the charge. Lieut. Beckwith stated that at about 5 o'clock. on the 18th instant, he left the Stanley in the steam launch Lily for the Harbour Office. The Stanley was swung to flood. He left by the starboard side. On clearing her bows, he saw defendant's launch on his port bow. coming across from Kowloon side, about 70 feet.off. She blew two blasts on her whistle and kept straight on, or, if she did anything at all, she ported a little. He went full speed astern, and pearly went stern into the Stanley, She did nothing till be went astern, when she stopped her engines. She did not go astern. She was then about her own length from the Stanley's bows. Defendant decied having blown whistle. He was fixed \$15, or six weeks' hard

IP Kam Mun is certain that he was not justly treated this morning. Ip is a youth, and lives with his parents on a cargoboat. This mornthis morning, with stealing six pairs of ling, he was arraigned in the Police Court, the 25th instant, for Gue Dritt. Sergt, Basford, "jadestone" cardrops, the whole being valued | charged with stealing \$10 worth of wood, the king. Young Ip started out early to-day in search of some wood with which to cook "chow," He did not find any lying about the p.m. on Friday, 26th instant, to meet the street, and he was returning to his junk very downbearted, when he sighted the Yingking moored alongside her wharf. He THE Chefed Daily News states that an allempt also sighted her gangway, which he thought was made during the afternoon of June 5 by would made good firewood. Getting a chop- five of the yamen servants to obtain possession per Ip proceeded to smash it up. He had suc. of H.E. Tsotal Hau's scal. When the attempt ceeded in destroying half the gangway, when was made the Taotai's wife, who was in the ha was spotted by the chief officer-Mr. 8 room, interfered and was immediately, stabbed wood from the sea. This the magistrate did assistance was set upon and an attempt made.

THE PUISUNING TRIAL

EVIDENCE OF THE GUVERNMENT ANALYST Important evidence was adduced in the Police Court, yesterday afternoon, before Mr J. H. Kempto the case in which Mak See is being tharged with administering poison to two mon-Lam Kwan, the master of the Cheong Hop sidemaker shop, Wellington Street, and Lai So, an apprentice, in May last, both of whom died shortly afterwards

Chief Detective Inspector_Hanson prosecuted. Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs, Goldring; Barlow and Morrell, appeared for the defence. The first witness called for the prosecution? was Dr. W. V. Koch, who spoke to attending to the two men, who were admitted to hospital on the 20th May. They died later.

Mr. A. C. Franklin, assistant analyst, said that he had examined some food which he had received from the police, and found thirty grains of arsenic therein. Pe also examined the stomach of the two mor, locating a quantity of the poison there, too, which was sufficient to cause death.

The most important, withe s followed next, He was Lum Kwong, the crock, who also was affected by the poison, but who, formunately, recovered. He deposed that after he had returned from the market on the 28th, ult., he went to the third floor to prepare the meal. I here he mut the accusedthe shop's accountant-who asked him to purchase some tea. Witness obeyed the order. After making some tes, be proceeded to cook rice. To his surprise some minutes later. when he uncovered the pot he found that the rice had a peculiar colour-a reddish colour in fact. This scar d the witness, who sent for his master and the fokis to examine the rice. 7 be defendant was the first, be said. to arrive followed by another man, whom he did not know. Witness asked his opinion, and defendant ordered the rice to be thrown away, The rice was thrown into the slop bucket, witpass being aidered to bail some more. Witness did so, and sent it to the ground floor, where it was eaten. The pot produced was the pot in which he boiled the rice. Witness knew the defendant for over 30 days. Defendant was a fokt in the Cheong Hop shop, and he slept in the shop. He was an accountant. Witness did not know whether he was a partner or not. Lam Kwan was the master, Lai Soo had no share. Wilness had been employed in the Cheong Hop shop for over a month. The witness then proceeded to rolate how. after the meal, his master, an assistant, and himself took ill suddenly and had to be sent to hospital. He was the only one to recover.

At this stage the case was further adjourned until next week.

KUWLOUN-CANTON RAILWAY.

COAL SUPPLY.

Sealed-tenders are invited for the supply of the hest Japanese Akaike lump coal for six months commencing July 1st, 1908, the approximate quantity being about six bundred tons per month, for the Kowlood-Canton Rails

CAUSEWAY BAY SHELTER. DEEPENING THE REFUGE.

'It would seem from a notification appearing in the Gazette that the much needed improvament of Canseway Bay is about to be carried out. The Director of Public Works is inviting tenders for excavating, removing and depositing at sea, the sand, stones, mud and other substances forming the higher portion of the foreshore at Causeway Bay.

POLUNTERR CORPS ORDERS:

SIGNALLIVG CLAFS.

Parade,-At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on ... Tuesday, the 23rd instant. 😘 OFFICERS AND NON-COMMISSIONED

OFFICERS. A lecture in 15 pdr. Q. F. guns will be given by Sergt, Basiord at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, the 26th instant, All officers and non-commissioned officers are requested toattend.

· ENGINEER COMPANY. A lecture on field telephone and telegraph will be given by a Staff Sergeant of the Royal Engineers at Volunteer Headquarters on Wednesday, the 24th instact, at 9-p.m. It is: hoped that all members, will endeavour to be

CRAKE CUP

A shoot for the ab ve Company will take place at Kipg's l'ark Range on Sunday, the 21st instant, for the above cup commencing, at 9 a.m. Ammunition must be procured from Volunteer Headquations (which will be supplied free by the O.C. Engineer Company) before i pm. on Saturday, the 20th instant.

It is notified for information that the drill days for the Engineer Company will be the first and last Wednesday of the month: TAIKOO DETACHMENT

Parade.—At Taikon at 5 p.m. on Thursday. R.G.A., will attend...

INFANTRY COMP NY. The members of the above Company are requested to attend at beadquarters at 5 10 Officer Commanding the Company

powered. The waste but with the property of the contract of th

THE WEST RIVER. EMBANKMENTS FLOODED:

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."]

Canton, 19th June.

The water in the West River has risen considerably.

On the 18th inst., the embankments in Ching-yuen and Samshui districts, in many places, gave way and many houses have been submerged.

> FRANCE AND CHINA. THE YUNNAN INCIDENT. [By courlesy of the " Shoung Po."]

> > Peking, 19th June.

French Minister at Peking has demanded certain minor concessions in Yunnan as reparation for the killing of the French commanders by the Yunnan troops.

In a strongly-worded communication the Waiwupu has refused to acquiesce in the French demands.

GERMANY AND CHINA.

NAVIGATION OF THE POYANG. LAKE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 19th June.

An understanding has been come to between the Waiwupu and the German Minister at Peking whereby in future no German gunboats will cruise the Poyang Lake except in case of emergency.

CHINESE TELEGRAPHS.

SHANGHAI SUPERINTENDENT SUMMONED TO PEKING.

By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 19th June.

H.B. Chang Pik, President of the Ministry of Posts and Communications, has telegraphed for the superin- -- the made sidden or walked over by members tendent of the Shanghai Telegraph Office to proceed to Peking forthwith and confer on matters in connection the shareholders of the Chinese Telegraph Administration.

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

YIBLDING TO POPULAR CLAMOUR.

By courtesy of the "Sheing Pa."]

Peking, 19th June.

The Grand Councillors held a meeting the other day; when it was] 'decided to grant Constitutional Government within ten years' time.

It has been found impossible to resist the wishes of the masses.

Kenser's.]

President Roosevelt.

London, 18th June. At the Chicago convention, Senator Lodge, permanent chairman, n a speech eulogising President Roosevelt, evoked a remarkable demonstration lasting forty-five minutes.

Senator Lodge's impressive declaration that President Roosevelt's decision not to stand again for the presidency is irrevocable reduced the hall to slience.

Mr. Taft's delegates at the convention secured 700 seats out of a total of 980,

Morocco. Mulai Hafid has been proclaimed Sultan

of Morocco at Totuan... The U. S. Presidency.

The Republican Convention have adopted a platform containing every plank favoured by Mr. Taft and President Roosevelt.

Macedonia. Reuter learns that the details of the Anglo-Russian; proposals regarding Macedonia are practically settled, and that as soon as the agreement is definite, the two Governments will seek the adhesion of other Powers. Furkey has decided to withdraw her troops from Samos except one battalion,

VOLUNTBER TROOP CAMP. THE ANNUAL OUTING.

The report, by Lieut C. H. Ross, Commanding the Hongkong Volunteer Troop, dated 7th January last, on the camp in the New Territories, which was held from the 21st to 26th December last, is published in the current issue of the Gasette Lieut. Ross wrote;

The Camp was pitched on the same site as that selected in 1906, viz, on the southern slope of the hills at the north end of the Fanling valley, close to the village of Ho Sheung Heung and about one mile distant from Chaung Shui. The site is an excellent one for a small camp the ground being level and of a dry sandy composition, with a good stream of water alongside flowing direct from the hill top.

WEATHER.' The weather was good, some rain fell on the 24th and 25th December, but did not interfere with our work.

TENTS.

Ten small tents and two E. P. tents were drawn from the Ordnance Store Department. The E.P. tents were joined together and used as a mess tent. An ample supply of tent-pegs was provided this year, and though we had some strong wind none of the tents were blown

A temporary matched stable was erected for our ponies, it was an improvement on that put

TRANSPORT OF PONIES ACROSS HARBOUR. The Army Service Corps being unable to provide a lighter on the 21st December, we transthe return journey an Army " eivice Corps lighter was provided. I wish again to draw attention to the form of gangway which is previded for the purpose of connecting the lighter with the shore. Last year we were given simple out. planking about 24 feet wide, which worked well except that by reason of its narrow width, the ponies were ap to slip a leg over its side; -this year high canvas sides have been added to the planks, and though possibly the arrangement ly does not commenditself to the China pony. We had g eat difficulty in getting our ponies ed to enter and as the tide was falling had to | perform their duties to my entire satisfaction. be left behind and brought across later in a

I would recommend a plain gangway about to 6 feet in width, with raised edges say about 6 inches in height.

RATTENDANCE IN CAMP. Owing to absence from the Colony, sickness. and other causes, the attendance of members was ten less than last year.

Our present available strength in the Colony is 24. Of this number, 4 are married men who, apparently cannot leave their families at Christmas time, 3 were sick, and 4 were unable to obtain leave of absence from their work. All remaining members attended Camp. WORK PERFORMED

The march out to Camp (16 miles) was performed with two halts of about one hour each, in 7 hours; the return journey with only one halt taking just 6 hours:

I attach a map (which please seture) showing during our Camp.

I would draw attention to one expedition, which I think was creditable work performed by two sections each under a N.CO. working from opposite directions, f.e., from the Camp to with the purchase of the shares from | Sha-Ta-Fok and over, the mountain along the frontier to the Samchun River, and back to Camp via Taku-Lin (Kong Ta Hau) Block House. The path over the mountain by the frontier is very steer, somenion feet in height, the road being paved and in many places "stepped." The ride, about 24 miles, took 51 hours in the case of the section working from the north, and (hours for the section approaching the pass from the southward.

. I think the members, who have attended both the 1906 and 1907 camps, have now a very good knowledge of the frontier portion of the Territories. The ponies stood the work well, and he ond a few falls off bridges and paddy bunds we had no accidents. I have to report one case of fore back, and two ponies girthgalled, these were treated with the simple remedy of salt and water and were able to carry their owners back to Hongkong without

A firrier was in attendance, but his services we'e not required. Last year many of our ponies required re-shocing or attendance of some kinds this year we covered more ground and theoretically more shoring work should have been required. I can only aicribe this Batislactory state of affairs to the better weather we enjoyed this year, and consequent drier state of the ground with less suction on the ponies' shoes.

SADDLERY. I much regret to report that the leather of most of the bridles and head-stalls at present in

use, has perished. Practically every bridle had to be repaired while in Camp, and though some of the breaks were no doubt due to careless handling on the pirt of the members, I think there is no doubt that the condition of these articles is not good. would recommend that 40 new sets ordered from Indi i without delay.

I would also ask that a supply of stout straps for fastening blankers and overcoats to saddles be ordered at the same time; these last named articles we have hitherto procured ourselves It cally, but they are not a success.

FIELD FIRING. On Christmas morning, the Troop was divided into two sections and field firing was carried on at small figure targets. The shooting was very fair.

. SENTRY WORK. Sentries were placed over the Camp from to pm. to 6 a.m. Every min present in Camp

thus performed from four to six hours' sentrywork, during the five days we were out. In conclusion, I would mention that the Camp want sched in a most satisfactory manner, two temporary bridges built and some roads made by Inspector Hudson, who acts as our Instructor, and whose services were kindly lent to us by the Sanitary Authorities of Hongkong, The Commissariati was attended to by Ying Res who carried out his onerous during to the satisfaction of all who were present."

HUNGKONA VOLUNIBBRS.

Concluding his annual report, dated the 35th April last, the Commandant, Hongkong Volun-

teer Corps, remarks :---The Corps took part in the King's birthday parade with the remainder of the Garrison or November 9th, 1907.

The Corps paraded with the remainder of the Garrison and haed the streets on zoih April, 1907, on the occasion of the departure of Sir Matthew Nathan from the Colony and again on 28th July, 1907, on arrival in the Colony of Sir Frederick Lugard. On each occasion the Troop furnished an escort.

The Cadet Company has increased in numbers since the beginning of the present year there are now 22 members.

A bugle band is being started, and a miniature rifle range close to the Victoria School will shortly be opened. The new headquarters have been equipped

with a complete gymnastic apparatus purchased out of private funds; classes were, held during the winter months and were well at

The winter clothing alluded to in my last report has now been provided.

Alterations in the establishment of the Corps, providing for the formation of an locantry Company, have been approved and will come into force early in 1908,

The purchase of a subtarget machine has been postponed pending the recommendation of the Colonial Defence Committee regarding a similar but cheaper apparatus. INSPECTION

The annual inspection of the Corps was carried out on 21st March, 1908, by His Exported our ponies to Kowloon by junk. On cellency Major-General R. G. Broadwood, C.B., Commanding the Troops, South China, who expressed his satisfaction with the soldierlike appearance of the Corps and the smart way in which the various drill movements were carried

SERVICES.

I am indebted to Major Pritchard for the efficient state in which he left the Corps on his resignation on 1st April, 1907, and am glad to banb'e to report that this standard of efficiency may be excellent for trained animals, it certain- | has been maintained, thanks to the willing cooperation of all members of the Corps and to the help I have received from my Staff Officer, to face it, tired though they were after a 26. Corps Sergt-Major W. . Highy and Staff mile ride. One pony despite our efforts refus. Armourer G. W. Avenill have continued to

R.E. TANG SHAU- YI.

THE FENGTIEN GOVERNORSHIP.

News writes on 5th inst .: - Governor Tang help it. Shao:yi left Peking for Tientsin on the 24th ultimo after staying a couple of days at that Treaty Port and on he urgent request of Viceroy. Han Shih-chang of Manchuria he returned to ary, to resume his duties as the Governor of ment-except to bury it. Fengtien. It is stated that, owing to the Fakus 1 For instance, this is the dictary scale for men, Chientao and other unsettled questions | Chinamen contained in the articles of the s.s. between Japan and China, Governor Tang will | Grown of Arragon of Glasgow. She sailed on come here again after the arrival of Mr. Ijeim 18 April last. Each Chinaman was to have, new Japanese Minister to China, who passed | daily, 11 lb of nce, 1 lb. pork, 1 lb. vegetables ultimo en rouie to lapan.

a meeting in the Langjunyuan Park about the suggested abolition of the Governorship of Fengtien as recently proposed by Governor Tang.himself; but in view of the frequent intercouse, between Japan and China and Russia and China in Manchuria coupled with the reorganization of the administrative systems of the Three Eastern Provinces and also the inability of Vicerny Hsü Shih-chang to perform his important duties at Mukden without the able assistance of Governor Tang, the proposal has been shelved until Manchuria is in a better condition. It is stated that n.E. Yuan Shihkai is in favour of the shifting of the seat of Government of Viceroy Hau from Mukden to Kwang-chengtze where Russian and Japanese spheres of influence in Manchuria meet. But the Viceroy would remain in the Manchurian Capital if the appointment of the Fengtien Governor were to be abulished,

SANITARY BOARD.

There will be a meeting of the Sanitary Board on Tuesday, 23rd inst. Following are the orders of the day:-Reply from Government forwarding copy of amendments to the ·Public Health and Buildings Bill. · Reply from Government relative to the question of permitting water closets in certain buildings in Kowloon. Correspondence relative to an exemption from the requirements of Section 170 of the Public Health and Buildings; Ordinance, 1903, in respect of Nos. 14 and 16 Gough Street. Application for a modification of the requirements of Section 153 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, in respect of No. 46 Lyndhurst Terrace. Application for a modification of the requirements of clause . 11 of schedule G of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, in respect of the proposed houses on I raya Reclamation Marine Lot No. 14. Application for permission to erect flush water closets and one pripal on the first and second floors of No 15 Connaught discharges. Road Central. Correspondence relative tora urinal on the first floor of No. 1 Circular Pathway. Application for permission to reduce the open space on the ground floor of the Hongkong Hotel by 300 square feet. Correspondence relative to the complaint against the drainage contractor Chenny Hol proper manner. Further correspondence relative to cubicle accommodation in the City of Victoria. (Blocks Not. 85, 86, 87 and 88). Mortality returns from Macao for the weeks ending June 1st and Eth 1908. Mortality statistics for the week ending May 30th, 1908.

Limewashing return for the fortnight ending

night ending lune 20th, 1928

BOYCOTT OF CHINKSE.

SHIPOWKERS SAVE ON THE FOOD BILL. Since the scenes earlier in the week a force of police has been kept hindy, but out of sight, behind the Mercantile Marine offices in the East India Dockerd. They were wanted again yesterday (May 15).

A body of Chinamen were noticed down to wards the dock, moving in the direction of the shipping office. Telephone calls brought squade of unemployed European seamen from everywhere in a few minutes, and the badlyscared Chinese were prevented from entering.

But they proved to be only part of the craw of the s.s. Queen Eleanora, now at Antwerp, on their way to be paid off. That business had to be postponed till to-day, however, for the Chinamen scattered.

The determination of the Europeans in this dispute is surprising. The sight of a few Chingmen beyond the bounds of their colony in Limehouse is sufficient to agitate all Dockland and a crowd of white seamen forms by mugic to follow the yellow men on their business. It is evident that no ship will now get away with a yellow crew without grave disturbance of the

MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL ACTIVE. That the authorities are alive to the gravity of the situation there is no doubt. Mr. Winston Churchill is busy collecting data from the articles of ships that have sailed with Chinese crews since the beginning of the year.

The shipowners, in the meantime, are again. asserting that the Chinese are no cheaper to them, and one of their foremost spokesmen, Mr. Cuthbert Laws, of the Shipping Federation, asserted this week in the Press that Chinese firemen are better than Europeans. They poither drink por desert."

Now as regards desertion, the Morning Leader representative, in collecting information yesterday concernio 'Chinese sailors and firemen, and their treatment on European vessels, found beyond dispute that the Chinese are as clever at " swallowing the anchor" as any white. Two Chinamen of the crew of a British vessel deserted from her on her last voyage to. Australia. That was an infringement of the Federal Anti-Alien I aw, and the Captain was fixed £100 for each Chinaman.

Again, there is a British vessel just returned; whose Chinese crew seriously mutinied on the homeward voyage. But beyond such instances, it is stated that two-thirds of the Chinamen in the East-end are deserters, having left their vessels to find higher wages,

An English skipper and his engineer both declared yesterday to our representative that they would not have a Chinaman near their The Peking correspondent of the N. C. D. ship, if they could help it -but they could not

NO CONFIRMATION.

As to the Chinaman being as expensive as a Euroliean, an inspection of the articles of number of ships that have sailed with China-Mukden quietly by the ordinary train on the men on board, since the beginning of the year, 1st instant in company with his private secret- from British ports, does not bear out that states

through flarbin from London on the 24th or potatoes; and weekly, I ib. sugar, 14 oz tea or coffee, th the bread, and hib, butter, with The Grand Councillors of State yesterday held | biscuits as necessary. That is a scale which resembles a dozen other inspected, all draws up for Chinamen.

> Compare it with the compulsory scale for Europeans, which includes for the week, 3 lb soft bread, 4lb. biscuits, 3lb. salt beef, Ib, salt pork. 211b preserved meat, 11b fish, 61b potanes, blb. preserved vegetables, 2-3rd pint split peas, 1-3rd pint har cots, 21b, flour, 1b; rice, 11b. catmeal, 1foz tea, 40z. coffee, 121b. sugar, 11b. condensed milk, 11b. butter, 11b. jem, alb. treacle, 4cz. suet, half-pint pickles, 5 cz. dried fruits, 20z. fine salt, foz, mustard, loz, pepper, Loz curry, and 3 oz. onions. HOW THE SHIPOWNER SAVES. .

In examining the wages list of nine vessels with Chinese crews, the Morning Leader representative found there was a saving to the shipowner of £1 per month in the case of each fireman and tos. per month on each deck-hand, It should be noted, however, that the shipowner says he has to ship more men; if he takes Chinamen; although they are "better."

It was interesting to note that in the case of versels with Chinese crews which sailed early this year, when the interpretation of the lange. age test was problematical, and it was uncertain whether each Chinaman should be tested by himself for his knowledge of English, that, the yellow men gave themselves out as have found buyers at \$261. Thanghai Lands from Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and other Chinese ports. In the case of these vessels the superintendent of the local office would not assume responsibility for passing the Ching men: but acted on telephonic instructions from neacquarters.

When it was ruled that all Chinamen from Hongkong and Singspore could be passed without testing, then it was from those places all Chinamen stated they came.

For instance, the s.s. L' Blanca, Barry to came from Wai-hai-wai) was "Hongkong side." And be it noted all the lot came from one lodging-house in the West India Dockerd, Again, not one of the men could show his credentials. as a seaman—he did not produce his previous

GETTING OVER THE DIFFICULTY, In the case of the s.s. Strathgarry, Cardiff, to

Genoa, 19 March, she had 25 Chinaman, and 21 were from Ahons, Limehouse-causeway, All were Hongkongers, and to excuse the general absence of previous discharges, they atated they had come out of foreign vessels. All the Chinese crew of the Kilburn, Liversimilarly were British subjects.

one or two boarding houses in Limehouse - as though they were shifted about in gangs; and I vance, as the articles show.

It is notorious that the Chinese boarding thasters will cash at a local bank at Limebouse June and 1908; and Rat ratoro for the fort. as much as £200 worth of advance notes at on

To-day's Advertisements.

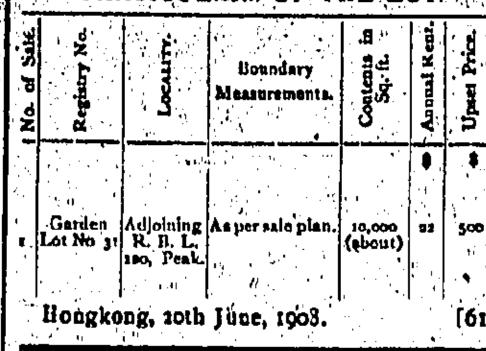
HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUBA

A EMBERS of the above and others are reminded that entries for the GYM-KHANA MEETING to be held on SATUR-4th July next, close to the undersigned at the Hongkong Club at 7,0 clock 2, w on WEDNESDAY next, the 24th day of June,

REGINALD F. C. MASTER. Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 2:th June, 1908.

DARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 22nd day of June, 190 at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND adjoining R. B. L. 130 and East of Mount Gough Reservoir, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 21 years.

PARTICULARS" OF THE LOT



COMMERCIAL.

WERKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messes. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on 19th

Another quiet week in our share market has to be recorded, and business remains dull. The Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co, Limited, have declared a final dividend of Tis. 21, making in all Tis. c, for the year. The meeting of the company is called for the 7th FULLY GUARANTEED. July, and the transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst.

Banks .- Hongkong and Shanghai Banks improved in the early part of the week to \$760, but are quieter at the close, with sales at \$7523. The London rate has shown a further improvement, having risen to £78.10/-

Marine Insurances. -- Cantons continue on offer at quotation. North Chinas are slightly easier at Tis. 77, and Unions at \$790. Small sales of Yangtszes have taken place in the North at the improved rate of \$1521.

Fire Insurances.-In stocks under this heading we have no business to report and the quotations are unchanged. Shipping .- China and Manilas are obtain-

able at \$15. Douglases have been dealt in to a fair extent at \$35 and \$36. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats are out of favour at 1291 .- Indo-Chinas, preferred and deferred, can be secured jointly at \$10 and \$22. It is officially appounced by the general managers, that the meeting of this company will take place in London on the 25th June. It is expected to declare a dividend of 6 per cent. = 6/- per share on preference shares only, and after writing off the sum of £56,580, for depreciation of the vessels of the fleet, there will be a balance of £13,750 to be carried forward. The reserve fund of the Company will then stand at £10,000, and the underwriting account at £240,000. Shell Trans. ports have improved to 46/- Star Ferries, old and new, are unchanged and without business

Refineries. - China Sugars are firmer at the improved rate of \$13. In the North, Perak Sugars have risen to Tis, 874.

Miring .- Chinese Engineerings have buyers at Tis. 15# Raubs are neglected at \$8.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.-Kowloon Wharfs are obtainable at \$51, and Whampon Docks at the reduced rate of \$105. Shanghai Docks have suffered a sharp decline owing to the dividend declared being less than generally anticipated, and at the close can be secured at Tis. 85. Hongkew Wharfs have further improved to Tis 2374 with buyers at the rate.

Lands, "otels and Buildings,-Anglo-French Lands have been sold in the North at Tis, 101 while Astor House Hotels have buyers at \$27. Hongkong Hotels and Hongkong Lands are neglected at quotations. Humphreys Estates can probably be sold at \$101. Kowloon Lands have risen to Tls. 124, at which rate sales have taken place.

Cotton Mills.-Ewos are inquired for in the North at Tis. 56. Hongkong Cottons continue quiet at \$ 1. Soy Chees are easier at TIs, 255 Miscellancous.-China Borneos have again been sold at Sir !, and China Providents at Sol. Green Island Coments have been taken off the market at Stof Langkats are in strong demand in the North at Tla. 525, ex the second. Buenos Avres, 3 April, had 38 Chinamen on Interim dividend of Tis. 10 per share paid on board. Every one (except the bo'sup; who the 15th inst. Sumatras have sellers at Tis, for

Exchange-The Banks selling rate on London is s/10 1/16 on demand. The T/T. rate on Shanghai is 74%. Dividends Payable, - Shanghai Docks -

Final of Tls. 21, for year ending 30th April, 1908, phyable in Shanghai on the 7th July. Indo-Chinas-dividend of 6 %=6/- on preference shares for year anding 3rst December. 1907, payable in London on the 27th inst.

THE recent success of sun dried Australian for not carrying out the drainage work in a pool to Madeira, which sailed 24 April last, and Cape hulls to the London markets has tiracted considerable attention from importers The unanimity is amszing. Another curious and distributors at Home. It is agreed that fact is that the Chinamen generally come from the sun-dried and crystallised figs from Anstralia and the Cape, respectively, were the I generally, too, draw the month's money in ad- linest fruits of their class which have ever been put upon the Brilish markets. Sun-dried figs. apricots, peaches, plums, stc., equal in grade to the specimen figurecently shipped to Englead would be sure to find a market it is said.

Intimations.

BARGAINSI

OFFERED IN SOME

FIRST CLASS PIANOS.

TO CLEAR, ORDINARY PRICE.

Rachals - \$565 \$700

Collard **580 700**

Steinweg 540 650

Hopkinson 550 Haake 500

Bretschneider

UREDIT SYSTEM.

ROBINSON PIANO Co., LTD.

Henricong, 18th June, 1008:

If you want to give a Treat to your Friends, you can do nothing better than to invite them all to this Hotel on Saturday next, the 27th inst., at 8 p.m. the Fine. and enjoy

Cool BREZE with the 105th M. L. . Band playing excellent Programme on the Lawn under Bandmaster T. C. GABRIEL.

NEVER MISS A GOOD TREAT."

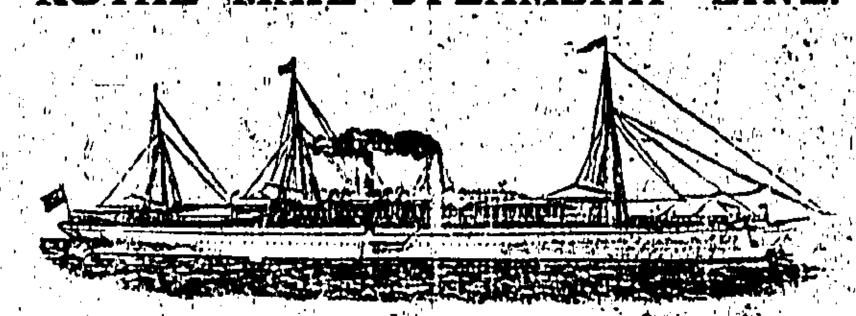
O, E, OWEN

Proprietor

Hoelgood sam | Bed 1405

Zhipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury-Speed-Punotuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to to Days' Ocean Travel. 12 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE	HONGRONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVE
less of Japan "	6,000	:SATURDA	Y, July 4th	Jaly 25th 🐩
l I	, ,			
	-			·
•				
				····
, k.	•			
	R.M.S. RESS OF JAPAN " RESS OF CHINA" FARG" RESS OF INDIA"	R.M.S. Tons RESS OF JAPAN "6,000 RESS OF CHINA "6,000 FARG" 3,700 RESS OF INDIA "6,000	R.M.S. Tons LEAVE LESS OF JAPAN "6,000SATURDA LEAGLE "6,163SATURDA LESS OF CHINA "6,000SATURDA LESS OF CHINA "6,000SATURDA	R.M.S. Tons LEAVE HONGRONG LESS OF JAPAN "6,000SATURDAY, July 4th CEAGLE "

S.S. "MONTEAGLE," "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" at 12 Noon. THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANG. HAI, WAGASARI. (through the INIAND SERVICE JAPAN), KOBB. YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at

"BMPRESS" steamships depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.

thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe. Hongkong to London, intermediate on

QUEBRO, with the Company's New Palatian' EMPRESS | Steamships, 14,500 tons register,

Steamers, and 1st Class on Rallways... First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian, Pacific direct line.

R.M.S. " MONTEAGLE " carries " Intermediate " Passengers only, at Intermediate rates affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First " use only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, wittery, Diplometic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Haud Books, Rates of Freight and Passage W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, &c., Corner Pedder Street and Prays, Opposite Blake Pier.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGA-TION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED BAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION). Str imship

SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	*,
	Noon.
SHANGHAI	No
MANILA FRIDAY, 26th June, 4 1	МООО, Р. м .
S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA. FOO (SANG* SATURDAY, 27th June	Noon.
MANILA	M.
RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN,	

The steamers Kutsang, Namsang and Funksang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai, and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sua) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtere Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., Telephone No. 61. General Managers. "nengkong, 20th June, 1908.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

		For		STEAMERS.	•	. 1	CO SAIL	н _	
•	HAIPHONG	***********	***********	"BINGAN"	•••••••	21 5 t	June,	2 P.M.	
	·	1 4			. '	'		•	
	SHANGHAI	& C IINKIAN	G	SHANSI		23rd	P		-
	MANILA		**************	"TAMING"		2 jrd	11	H '	
:	MANILA, Z.	AMBOANGA, other AUSTRAI	THURSDAY/	"CHANGSHA		27th		pı	

MANILA and TIENTSIN..STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

AU TRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked cold storage. through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports.

Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1908.



Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila, -- Saloon amidships--- Riectric Light-Perfect Culsine-Surgeon and Stewardess carried. the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED,

•						<u> </u>	<u> </u>
• ••	Steamship.	Tons	Captain.	For	100 m	Salling	Dates.
Z	AFIRO	. 2540	R. Rodger	MANIL	.A	SATURDAY,	27th June,
	UBI	1				SATURDAY, Bt Noon.	4th July,

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GENERAL MANAGERS

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast). THE steamship

Ihipping—Steamers.

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

"OCRANO." will be despatched for the above Port, on a about THURSDAY, the 25th June. For Freight, apply to · ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, 12th June, 1908.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship. "CARDIGANSHIRE" will be despatched for the above Ports on the zoth June, 1908.

To be followed by S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE" sailing on or about 10th July, 1908. For Freight and further Particulars, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

Hongkong, 11th June, 1908." "

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

1 'HE Steamship

"ALDENHAM," Captain St. John George, will be despatched as

above on THURSDAY, the 25th June, at Noon. This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light. A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon

are carried. N.B.-To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have

electric fans fitted in staterooms. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1908.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

GOMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons,	Captain.	Sailing.
Suveric *	6.232	Garlick Shotton Cowley Roberts	23rd Tulv

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION -ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmus and Tremoni are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensure steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in

* Steerage Passengers only.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. For further Information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings. Hangkang, 10th June, 9 8

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

'KWONG TUNG" ... Capt. H. W. WALKER. "KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE. Leave Hongkong for Canton at g every

evening, (Saturday excepted). Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans n First Class Cablus.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4.

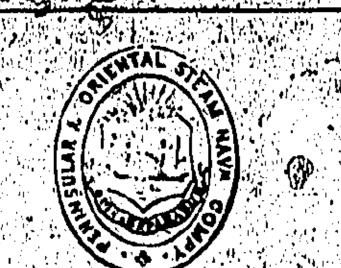
The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUBN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

SHIU ON 8.8. 00., LD.

No. 8, Queen's Road Was

Shipping—Steamers.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

STEAM-

STRAITS, CRYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

Captain A. L. Valentini, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be desputched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 27th June, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's 8.8. Moolism, 10,000 tons, from Co-lombo, Passengers' accommodation in which

vessel is secured before departure from Hong Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c. will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Peninsular, due in London on 9th August, 1908

Parcels will be xeceived at this Office unti 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent Hongkong, 13th June, 1908.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAL KOBE AND УУОКОНАМА. .. THE Company's Steamship

"CALEDONIEN.". Captain Lemonnier, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 22nd inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to P. NALIN, Acting Agent, Hongkong, 15th June, 1908.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCARA" Captain W. D. A. Thomas, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 23rd inst., at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED

Hongkong, 20th June, 1908.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED. FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW

THE Company's Steamship "HAICHING," Captain Passmore, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 23rd instant,

at'z o'clock P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 19th June, 1908.

FUR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR." Captain A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 25th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED Hongkong, 15th June, 1908.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of reacarchamic experiment; when all nalu, that to speak, it ransacked by the scientific for tracomfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made glant strides during the past rentury, and among the—by no means least in[cortant—discoveries in modicing comes that of

recuiso and reliable l'atent Medicines ever intre-

duced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Johert, Velpean, Maisonnewe, the well-known Chassaignac, and indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards a potent a sect in the remedy. downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere power— I such could over have been decovered -of transmuting the baser metals into gold is surely the discoveryof a remedy so potent as to replenish the failand in the other so affectually, specifity and safely to expel from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the poisons of acquired or inherited disease ir, all their protean

orme as to leave no taint or trace thind. Such is THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION with if not take pagedrnce of, many of the discoveries of our day, about

which no little estentation and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing de-mand that has been created for this medicine wher-ever introduced appears to prove that it is des-tiond to cast into obliviou all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. Therepion may be abtained of the principal chemistrand merchants through or the world. "Diamond Pields Advertises, Essantian,

Sold by all Charaitte

HONGAUNG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 20th June, 200 cts. per \$ Mex.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef sirloin & prime cut-Mei Lung Pa b 20 .. Corned-Ham Ngau Yuk Boup, Tong Yuk , Steak-Ngau Yuk Pa " Sirloin-Ngau Lau Sausages,-Ngau Yuk Chaung ... , Bullock's Brains- , Know..... per set ., Tongue fresh-Ngau Li..... each " corned—Ham Ngau Li..... n , Head-Ngau Tau Heart-Ngau Sumper b .. Hump, Salt-Ngau Kin, " Feet-Ngau Keekcach " Kidneys-Ngau Yiu..... Tail-Ngau Mei Liver-Ngau Conb

, Tripe (undressed)-Ngau To..... ,, Calves' Head and Feet-Ngau-chaitau-keok.....set \$1.00 Mutton Chop-Yeung Pai Kwat Shoulder-Young Shau ,, Pigs' Chitlings-Chi cheong Brains-Chi Know.....per set .. Feet-Chi Keok.....

... Fry--Chi Chak Heart—Chi Sum.....each .. Kidneys-Chi Yiupair

Pork, Chop-Chi Pai Kwat , Corned-Ham Chu Yuk " Leg-Chu Pei Fat or Lard-Chu Yau Sheep's Head and Feet-Young Tau

Keokset

Heart-Young Sum.....each Kidneys-Young Yiu Sucking Pigs, To Order-Chu Chai ... ,, Suet Beef-Sang Ngau Yap Mutton-Sang Young Yau,

.. Sausages-Ngau Chai Yuk Tong. ...

POULTRY. Chicken-Kai Chai Capons, Large, Small-Sin Kai...... Ducks-Ap Doves-Pan Kaneach Eggs, Hen-Kai Tan.....per doz. Hainan-Hoi Nam Kai

Geese-Ngo Geese, Wild Shanghai-Shoung Hoi Ye Ngopair Musk Deer-Wong Kengeach Hare-Tu Chal.....

Partridge-Che Khoo Pheasant—Shan Kal.....pair Pigeons, Canton-Pak Kup each Hoihow-Hoihow Pak Kup " Quail-Um-Ghun Rice Birds-Wo Fa Cheukdozen

Snipe—Sa Chui each Turkeys, Cock-Fo Kai Kung ... per Ib "Hen—", Na ... Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-appair Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai.......

Wild Ducks Canton-Sang Shing Sui . . Apper pair/

"FISH. Bream-Bin Yu..... Canton Fresh Water Fish-Hoi Sin Yu ... Carp-Li-Yu,,,,, Catfish-Chik Yu Codfish-Mun Yu..... Crabs—Hai Cuttle Fish-Muk Yu Dab-Sa Mang Yu Dace-Wong Mei Lun Dog Fish-Tit To Sa Eels, Congor-Hai Man Yu " Fresh water-Tam Sui Yu n Yellow-Wong Sin..... Frogs-Tien Kai

Garoupa-Sek Pan Gudgeon-Pak Kup Yu Herrings-Tso Pak Halibut-Cheung Kwan Yu Labrus-Wong Fa Yu..... Loach-Wu Yu..... Lobsters-Lung Ha Mackerel-Chi Yu Oysters-Sang Hoo Parrotfish-Kai Kung Yu Perch-Tau Loo Pike-Fa-Paw Poong

Plaice-Pan Yu...... Pomfret, Black-Hak Chong....... Pomírot. White-Pak Chong......

Ray-Pel Pa Sa Rock Fish-Sak Kan Kuag Roach Chun Yu ... marros of the same parts a Salmon, (Crop), fresh water-Ma Yen.

Skate Po Yu Shrimps Ha Solos-Tat Sa Yu. Hanner Tench Wan Yu Turbot Cho How Ytt Tunies, small, fresh water Keok Yu... 12/13/19 White Bait-Ngan Yu Chai

Almond—Hung Yan.... Applet, (California)—Kam San Ping (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping Small-Hoi Tong..... Custard-Fan Lai Chi.....each Bananas, fragrant, Canton-Sang Shang

Heung Chiu ",, (brides), Macao-San Houng Chiu Chestnuts, Chinese-Foong Lut.... Carambola—Yeung Tou Cocoanuts-Yeh Tsseacl Grapes—Sin Tai Tsr..... Lemons, China-Ning Moong..... Amer. -- Kum San Ning Moong, Lichees, Small Stone-Lai Chi Con..... Fresh, Lai Chi

Limes, (Saigon)-Sai Kung Ning Moong Mango, Manila-Lui Sung Mong...... Mango, Saigon-Sai Kung Moong Mangosteens, San Chuk Tsz per 100 \$3.00

" Small-Tai Kutcatty Mandarin-Tim Kut Passion Fruit each Pears, (American)-Kam San Shut Li b " (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li , 4 20 , (Shanghai)-Sheung Hoi Li ... ,, Peanuts,-Fa Sang

Persimmons, Large,-Hung Chie

Pine apples, 1st quality-Sheung Poon Ti Paw-laweach 2nd cooking-Chung-tang Paw-law Platains-Tai Chiu Plums, Swatow-Hung Lai Pumelo, Siam-Chim Lo Yau,each Walnuts, Hop Tou " Green -Sang Hop Tou

VEGETABLES, &c.

Shanghai Lo Kwat

Artichokes, Shanghai,-Shaung Hot Ah Chi Chauk Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin.

Tau Beans, (French), Shanghai-Sheung Hoi Pin Tau Beans, Sprout-Ah Choi..... Beans, Long-Tau Kok Beet Root-Hung Choi Tau.,.... oach Brinjals, Green-Cheng Yuen Ker Brinjals, Red—Hung Ker 20 Brassica-Pak Choi....

Bamboo Shoots-Chook Shun Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy..... Cabbage, Red-Kai Lan Taueach ... --Cabbage, (Shanghai)-Yeh Choi ,, Cane Shoots, bunch-Kau Shun Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Choi Faeach

Cauliflower, Medium size-Cheung Yeh Choi-faeach Cauliflower, Small size-Sai Yeh Choi-fa Carrots-Kam Shun Celery, Chinese-Tong Kan Choy Celery, English-Yeung Kan Choi Celery, White-Pak Yeung Kan Chol., Chillies, Dried-Con Lat Chiu

Red-Hung Fa ... Green-Cheng Lat Chiu Curry Stuff, English—Ka Lee Choi Liu Cucumbers-Cheng Kwa Bitter Squash-Fu Kwa Garlic-Suen Tau..... Ginger, young-Sun Tsr Keung old-Lo Keung

Indian Com-Suk Maipiece Lettuce-Young Sang Choieach Water Chesnuts-Ma Tai Mandarin—Kwei Lum Ma Tai ... Musk Melon Mushrooms, Fresh-Sang Cho Kho..... Onions, Bombay-Yeung Chung Tau ...

Horse Radish, Shanghai-Lik-Kan ... I

Green-Sang Chung..... Shal-Shoung Hoi Chung Tau Japan—Yat Poon Okroes-Mo Ker Gradus Pea

Shanghai-Sheung Hoi Shu Japan-Yat Poon Shu Tsai ... American-Fa Ki Foochow-Fuk Chan Shu Tsai-Macao-Oh Moon

Pumpkin-Toong Kwa Shalots-Con Chung Tau Spinage (Chinese)—Paw Choi Spinsch-Yin Choi Taros-Wu Tau

Turnips, Pun-ti (Long)-Low Pak English-Yeung Low Pak, piece Vegetable Marrow-Chit Kwa Water Crosses-Sal Young Choi Lily Roots-Lin Ngan

The prices necessarily vary from day to day and the Sanitary Board has no power to compelstallholders to sell at the priper quoted.

Elonghous, noth June, 1908

[19-20

London-Bank T.T)
Do. demand	14:22 June 25 16	/z6
Do. 4 months' sight	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	101
France-Bank T.T.		to
America-Bank T.T.	************	44
Germany-Bank T.T.		
India Ti I		130 38}
Shanghal-Bank T.T.	186140 01749405554444	-37 74i
Singapore-Bank T.T. per	H.K. \$100	-79
Inner Beat TT		

| .va -Bank T.T. 110]

30 days' sight San Francisco & New York .. 45# 4 months' sight to days' sight Sydney and Melbourne r. rol Bar Silver 251 · ····· \$10.72

SHIPPING AND MATES

American (Siberia) zist inst., 7, a.m. Indian (Kumsang) 23rd inst. German (Prins Waldemar) 24th inst. English (Davaska) 24th in it., 8 a.m. American (China) 1st prox.

The Botton S. S. Co,'s s.s. Shawmut left Yokohama yesterday, for Victoria, B.C., Tacoma. The Imperial German Mail s.s. Goeben, which left here on 17th inst., at 19 a.m., arrived at Shanghai yesterd ty, at 8 p m.

The P. & O S. N. Co.'s s.s. Devinka left Singapore for this port on 19th inst., at 6 p.m., with the outward English Mails, and is due here on 24th inst., at 8 a.m.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Monteagle arrived at Shanghai at 6 p.m., on 19th inst., and left again at 11 p.m., same day, for Hongkong, where she is due to arrive at 8 a.m., on 23rd inst.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg. Director of the Hongkong Observatory:-On the 20th at 12.05 p.—The barometer has

risen in Japan, the depression having moved, into the Pacific. The barometer is still inclined to fall at the

stations around the China Sea, and probably a low pressure trough will form over the N. part of that area.

Pressure remains high over the Pacific in Singan, Br. s.s., 1,047, F. Jamieson, 19th June, the neighbourhood of the Bonins.

Moderate or fresh E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and along the Northern shores of the China Sea,

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, o.o. inches. FORECAST.

1 .- Hongkong and Neighbourhood, E. winds, moderate or fresh; fair to showery. 2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks, same as No. 1. 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Haipan, same as No. 1.

Dhipping.

Arrivala.

Trieste, Austre.s. 3,305, S. Clunak, 19th Juna, -Kobe and Shanghai 15th June, Gen.-S., W. & Co.

Hangsang, Br. s.s., 1,356, S. Wilde, 19th June, -Canton 19th June, Gen. J., M. & Co. Kwongsang, Br. s.s., 1,428, W. P. Baker, 20th Juac,-Shanghai 14th June, and Swatow 19th, Gen - J. M. & Co.

Cardigaushire, Br. s.s., 2,689, W. D. Tyers, soth June,-Japan and Shanghai 16th June, Gen.-S., T. & Go.

Mathilde, Ger. s.s., 831, A. P. Ulderup, 20th June,-Haiphong and Hoihow toth June, Rice and Gen.—J. & Co.

Pongtong, Ger. s.s., 997, W. Bateführ, 20th. June, Bangkok 13th June, Rice. B. & S. Fri, Nor. s.s., 860, C. Wagle, 20th June,-Canton 19th June, Gen .-- Asgaard, I horesen & Co.

Teenkai, Br. s.s., 3,210, A. R. Stewart, 23th June,-Singapore 14th June, Gen.-B. &

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Kwongsang, for Canton. Arabia, for Moji. Isiria, for Shanghai, Frithiof, for Saigon. Cheongshing, for Swatow. Keongwai, for Swatow, Hangsaug, for Swatow. Rajaburi, for Heihow. Woolwick, for Labuan,

Daijin Maru, for Swatow, Singan, for Haiphong. Cardiganshire, for Kohsichang.

June 20. Rubl, for Manila. Indrabura, for Shanghai. Stentor, for Singapore, Cheangchew, for Singapore. Progress, for Saigon. Istria, for Shanghai &c.

Arabia, for Portland, Or.

Hangsang, for Shanghai.

Passongors arrived;

. Departures.

Per Kwongsang from Shanghai, &c .- Mr. Lawson, Miss Whitchead, and or Chinese. Per Terakai, from Singapore-365 Chinese.

Passengers departed,

Per Rubi, for Manila-Mrs Poyton Carter and a children, Yam Chong, Chow Tuck, Lim Cho Co, Lee Mah Kay, E. C. Haliman, A. Helts, M. D. Dizoo, W. L. Bramwell, J. M. Sunser, C. Amis: W. Jones, Leung Kow, E. B. K. Hunt, and 6 Philiphoes, in steerage, crew of a.s. Yatsopolising with the

Shipping Reports !! St. Cardig middles, from Shanghai !- Strong S. W. winds and much rain

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS America Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,460, W. R. Filmer, 17th June, -San Francisco 19th May, and

Shanghai 15th June, Malls and Gen.-T. Amigo, Ger. s.s., 822, Frandsen, 17th June,-Haiphong 1 th June, Pakhoi 14th, and Hoihow with, Rice and Gen .- J. & Co. Bangk k, Ger. se, 1,9 o, T. Nicolaison, 17th June, -Bangkok 1 ath June, Rice and Meal.

Catherine Apcar, Br. s.s., 1,730, W. D. A I homas, 13th June,-Calcutta (via Singapore) 8th June Gen. - D. S. & Co., Ld. Cheong Shing, Br. s.s., 1,256. V. McC. Liddell 12th June,-Canton igth June, Gen,-J.

Childer, Nor. s.s., 1, 102, H. Nielssen, 3rd June,-Bangkok 27th May, Gen,-B. & S. Courtfield, Br. s.s., 4,897, J. Wiseman, 25th May,-Moji 20th May, Coal,-M. B. K. Dailin Marn, Jap. s.s., 900 1. Sakurai, 17th

June,-Tamsui via Amoy and Swatow 16th lune, Gen.-O. S. K. Ellen Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 1,80 , Schwagenaun, ioth June,-Moji toth June, Coal,-M. B.

Fooksang, Br. s.s., 1,937, T. A. Mitchell, 19th June,- Moji 14th June, Gen.-J., M. & Co Frithjol, Nor. s.s., 891, O. Andersen, 14th June,-Saigon 9th June, Rice and Cotton,

-Asgaard, Thoresen & Co. Haiphong, Fr. s.s., 500, Pomfret, 22nd April,-Haiphong 18th April, Ballast,-Wilks and Helene, Ger. s.s., 271, J. Jessen, 19th June,-

Tourane and Quinhon 16th June, Rice and Sugar.-J. & Co. Hilary, Ger. s., 1,276, H. Uecker, 29th May, -Saigon 24th May, Rice,-S., W. & Co.

Johanne, Ger. s.s., 952, J. Iwersen, 17th June, -Saigon 13th June, Rice.- J. & Co. Kaga Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,905, G. S. Lapraik, 14th June,-Shanghai 11th June, Gen.-N. Y.

Keong Wai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, J. Köhler, 1 th June,-Bangkek 7th June, and Swatow 14th. Rice and Teak wood. - B. & S. Kiyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,443, S. Hirai, 9th June, -Bangkok ist fune, Teak-wood,-M. B.

Mandasan Maru, Jap. s.s., 4,552, U. Nagatsu, 19th June, Kutchinotzu 13th June, Coal. -M. B. K.

Nam Sang, Br. s.s., 4,035, P. M. B. Lake, 18th June, Calculia via Penang and Singapore i3th June, Gen.-J., M. & Co. Onsang, Br. s.s., 1,787, R. Cox, 14th June,-

Pakint, Ger. s.s., 1,017, J. Wenzel, 16th June, -Saigon 12th June, Rice and Meal.-M.

Pocahontus, Br. s.s., 1,740, F. G. Cox, 14th June, - Salina Cruz tath May. -- Order. Prometheus, Nor. s.s., 1,024, O. Cornelinsen, 4th June,-Bangkok-28th-May,-Rice,-B.

Rajaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,189, H. Bremer, 13th June, -Bangkok 5th June, Gen -M. & Co. Reidar, Nor. s.s., 2,270, C. Plamgebye, 15th June,-Moji oth June, Coal-Aagaard,

Thoresen & Co. Samsen, Ger. s s., 993, F. Schmetz, 8th June,-Snigon and June, Rice and Cotton,-B. &

-Haiphong and Hoihow 18th June, Gen. Sumatra, Gor. s.s., 507. Meikken, 12th June,-

New Guinea 20th May, and Palao Id. 2nd June, Copra. - M. & Co. Taming, Br. s.s., 1,346, A. Somerville, 19th June,-Manila toth June, Gen.-B. & S. Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,340, J. Williamson, 13th June, -Saigon 8th June, Rice. - Chinese. Tjilatjap, Dut. B.s., 2,475, P. J. von Emmerick, 17th June,-Mpli and Amoy 16th June

Coal and Gen.-J. C. J. L. Tremont, Am, s.s., 9,6:6, Garlick, 18th June -Tacoma 15th May, via Manila 16th June, Gen.-D. & Co, Ld. Varentia, Br. sis., 2,111, Richards, 2nd June,-

Cardiff 17th April, Coal.-Government. Vaushall, Br. s.s., 2,346, Brodhering, 12th June, -New York 14th Mar, and Labuan th June, Kerosine Oil .- S. O. Co.

Yesan Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,940, Aoke, 17th June, -Kuchinotzu 12th June, Coal.-M. B. K.

SAILING VESSEL. Juteopolis, Br. ship, 2,840, Stewart, 5th June,-San Francisco stil April, Case Oil.-S. O.

Steamers Expected. A Taihnko am 2983 — Taichu 2986 — Taichu 2986 — Taichu 2986 — Taichu 2986 — Taichu 2988 — Taich	Steamers Expected. A Taihoko 12983 — 2986 — 1 Taihoko 12986 — 1 Taihoko 12988 — 1 Ta	4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,		- '	'	Smaton	·			7-	Į
Siberia	Prom Aemii Da Koshun 19.5 29.85		Steamers Ex	peoted. A	era Sir t er		, a,m				
Siberia banghai P. M. Co June 21 june 21 june 22 longkong am 2982 80 05 Caledonien Saigon M. M June 22 longkong ctoria Peak ap Rock 2983 82 Co. Singapore Singapore Singapore Singapore Singapore Singapore Singapore Singapore VcG & G. June 22 Hoihow Pakhoi Phulien B am 2970 77 Courane Singapore Shanghai C. P. R. Co June 23 Phulien B am 2970 77 Tourane Singapore P. & O. Co June 23 C. St. James 2980 79 C. P. R. Co June 24 Aparri 5 am 2984 79 C. P. R. Co June 24 Aparri 5 am 2984 79 C. P. R. Co June 24 Aparri 5 am 2984 79	Siberia	Varial	From	Aemti	Du	Tainan	19.	19.05		-	
Singapore J., M. & Co June 22 ap Rock June 23 ap Rock June 23 ap Rock June 23 ap Rock June 24 ap Rock June 24 ap Rock June 25 ap Rock June 25 ap Rock June 26 ap Rock June 27 ap Rock June 27 ap Rock June 27 ap Rock June 28 ap Rock June 28 ap Rock June 29 ap Rock June	Singapore J., M. & Co June 22 Jap Rock Japan Singapore G. L. & Co June 22 Japan Jakan Japan Japa	ljibodas	Vacassar	J. C. J. L	une 21	escadores anton longkong	o e m	29 84 29 82	80 80	95 82	
Gienstrae Singapore VcG & G. June 22 Pakhoi B am. 2970 77 — Monteagle Shanghai. C. P. R. Co June 23 Fourane Batavia J. C. J. L. June 23 C. St. James 2988 79 — Emp. of Japan Japan C. P. R. Co June 24 Aparri 5 a.m. 2984 79 —	Gienstrae Singapore VcG & G. June 22 Pakhoi B a m. 29 70 77 — Phulien B a m. 29 70 77 — Phulien Batavia J. C. J. L. June 23 C. St. James Batavia J. C. J. L. June 23 C. St. James Batavia Singapore P. & O. Co June 24 Aparri 5 a.m. 29 80 79 — Aparri 5 a.m. 29 80 86 7 Manila Ydney V. & Co June 24 Legaspi 6 a.m. 29 80 86 7 — Rawachi Maro Singapore N. Y. K. June 2 Racolnd 8 m. — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Kumsang Beoledi	Singapore.	I., M. & Co G. L. & Co	june 22	ap Rock Macao	17	29.80 29.83		_	
Devanha Singapore P. & O. Co June 24 Aparri 5 a.m. 29 84 79 — Emp. of Japan Japan C. P. R. Co June 24 Manita	Devanha Singapore P. & O. Co June 24 Aparri 5 a.m. 29 80 79 — Rmp. of Japan Japan C. P. R. Co June 24 Aparri 5 a.m. 29 84 79 — Manila 10 a.m. 29 80 86 7 P. Waldemar ydney M. & Co June 24 Legaspi 6 a.m. 29 80 75 — Kawachi Maro Singapore N. Y. K. June 2 Pagolod 7 9 80 75 — P. Co June 24 Legaspi 6 a.m. 29 80 75 — P. Co June 24 Legaspi 6 a.m. 29 80 75 — P. Co June 24 Legaspi 6 a.m. 29 80 75 — P. Co June 24 Legaspi 6 a.m. 29 80 75 — P. Co June 24 Legaspi 6 a.m. 29 80 75 — P. Co June 24 Legaspi 6 a.m. 29 80 75 — P. Co June 24 Legaspi 6 a.m. 29 80 75 — P. Co June 24 Legaspi 6 a.m. 29 80 75 — P. Co June 24 Legaspi 6 a.m. 29 80 75 — P. Co June 24 Legaspi 6 a.m. 29 80 75 — P. Co June 24 Legaspi 6 a.m. 29 80 75 — P. Co June 24 Legaspi 6 a.m. 29 80 75 — P. Co June 24 Legaspi 6 a.m. 29 80 75 — P. Co June 24 Legaspi 6 a.m. 29 80 75 — P. Co June 24 Legaspi 6 a.m. 29 80 75 — P. Co June 24 Legaspi 6 a.m. 29 80 75 — P. Co June 24 June 24 Legaspi 6 a.m. 29 80 75 — P. Co June 24 June 24 June 25 P. Co June 25 P. Co June 26 P. Co June 26 P. Co June 26 P. Co June 27 June 27 P. Co June 27 P. Co June 28 P.	Gienstrae . Hakata Ma	Singapore.	VcG & G. N. Y. K	June 22	Pakhoi Pholica	Bam.	 29 70		-	
	P. Waldemar ydney M. & Co lune 24 Legaspi 6 a.m. 29 80 75 - Kawachi Maro Singapore N. Y. K. lune 2 Pacolnd a m	Tjimahi Devanha Emp. of Ja	Batavia Singapore pan Japan	I. C. J. L., P. & O. Co C. P. R. Co	June 23 June 24 June 24	C. St. James Aparri	5 a .m.	29 80 29 84	79 70		

OCE	RETU	RNS.
	•	•

HONGKONG AND WHAMPDA DOCKS.

Sorsogon at: Knwloon Dock Fiume Counfield Sumatra. H.M.S. Monmouth... Catherine Appar

The Ships Passed Caust.

Cheangchew

19th May-Astyanox, Beleravid, Glenstrae, Peshawur, Schnylkill. 22nd May-Albenga, Antenor, Armand Bekic, Idomeneus, Teenhal, Prometheus, Seneta, Socotra, Indragura. Isiria, Jason, Lothian. 26th May-Benledi. Pera, Sambia, Pathun. 29th May-Caledo. nien, Monteomeryzhire, Saxonia, Inaba Maru, Kawachi Maru. and June-Goeben, Elisabeth Richmers, Nare. 5th Jane-Agamemnon, Austrillan, Indramiyo, Liberta, Ninechow, Nubia, Quen Olga: 9th June-Gleniurrei. Benlarig, Suevia, Colombo M. ru; I rine Ludwig. 12th June-Tudor Prince, Kamakura Maru, Kaisew, P. E. Friedrick, Silesia, (Gar.) Sanuki Maru, Tourans. 16th June-Glenroy.

Arrivals at Home-19th May-Glenlocky. Cathay. 21st May-Bornso. 220d May-Tak Line, Tombo Maru, 20th May Afox, A Armand Behic, Prins Regent Luishold, 2nd V [uly—Belgravia, Benmehr, Fromethrus, 5th Lune—Kennebec, Monmonthshire, Room, 9th June-Yorth, Inaba Harn, Palker, 11th Tupo toch Jung-Jason, Tydent.

Post Office.

A Mail will close for :-Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui-Per Dailin Marm, zist June, g A.M. Holbow, Singapore and Bangkok - Per Rajaburi, 21st June, 9 A.M.

Hollow and Haiphong-Per Singan, 21st Swatow and Shangbai-Per Shaoksing, 21st"

Shanghai, Yokohama Kobe and Moji-Per Namsang, 22nd June, 11 A M.

Macao-Per Sul Tal, 22nd June, 1.15 P.M. Shanghai and Chinkiang-Per Shansi, 22nd June, 3 PM. Shanghai - Per Kevongsang, 23rd June

Singapore, Penang and Celcutta - Por Catherine Apcar, 23rd June, 10 A.M. Singapore, Penang and Colombo - Per Trieste, 23rd June, 10 A.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Per Tonkin, 23rd June, XX A.M. Swatow, Amoy and Foochow-Per Haiching, 23rd June, 1 P.M.

Macno-Per Sul Tal, 23rd June, 1.15 P.M. Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu, Yokohama, Victoria, I'.C. and Seattle, "Wash .- Per Raga Maru, 23rd June, 3 P.M. Manila-Per Taming, 23td June, 3 P M.

Macao-Per Sul Tal, 24th June, 1.15 P.M. Balavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabuya and Macassar-Per Tjilatjop, 25th June, 10 A.M. Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville. Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth, Hobart, Launceston | vided. and New Zealand-Per Aldenham, 25th June,

Macao-Per Sui Tal, 25th June, 1.15 P.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Shimidau, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco - Per America Moru, 26th June, 11 A.M.

Macao-Per Sut Tat, 26th June, 1.15 P.M. Manila-Por Yuensang, 2 th June, 3 P.M. Singapore, Penang and Calcutta -- Per Fonksang 27th June, 10 A M. Europe, de Judia. via Tuticoria-P-

Arcadia, 27th June, 11 A.M. Macao -Per Sui Tai 27th June 1.15 P.M. Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brubane, Sydney, ton, New Zealand and Fremantle-Per Chang. ska, 27th June, 3 P.M.

K e'ung, Moli, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma -Per 774. mont, 1st July," 10 A.M. Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Per

Rleist, 1st July, 17 A.M. Manila-Per Loon, saig, 3rd July 3 P.M. Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco, Per Stberia, 3rd July, 5 P.M. Shanghai, Nagataki, Fobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver-Per Monteagle, 11th July, to A.M.

'Amoy, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Hanolulu and San Francisco-Per China, 11th July, 11 AM. Manila, Fr. Wilhelmsbafen, Simpsonhafen, Herbertshohe, Matupi, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin,

Per Peins Waldemar, 16th July, 4 P.M. CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER. June 19th, 1908, a.m.

Bar. Th. Hu. Wind Wr.

Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle-

			1 .**	100	İ		F# 4.4	G.
•	Vladivostock	7 8 m	20 66	5 55	99	S.	,	În.
	Vemuro	4. a.m.	29.64	-	ــزا	1 -	2	
•	Hakodate	l .	29.61	:		<u> </u>	10	l ''
1	Tokio	[",	29.71	1	<u> - </u>	S	Ĭ	<u> </u>
	Kochi	"	29.8		_	/	3	•
•	Nagasaki	11	29.84		_		١٠.	· ~ ~
•	Kagoshima		29.88			SW.	4	
			f -	1		. 8	2	•
-	Oshima	, <u></u>	19.93				0	<u> </u>
	Naba		29 89) }	-	-	0	_
	lshigakijima.	1 PF	29 86	-	-	g	4	_
í	Bonin Is	n_	30,08	ķ	-		ò	
	Chelao	5. 3 m	29,65	71	76	N	2.	b
.	Weihaiwei 🔐) a.m	29.0	71		WNW	3	b
'		Lm	29 78	l Bol	96	SH.	ĭ	b
	Kinkiang		2977		95	SE		or
	Shanghai		29.7		-86	SSE		Ъ
	Gu'z A	"" ,	29.75				• 1	
٠,١	Sharp Ceak	•	29.83			·		bf]
١	Amoy		20.03		100		0	b
١	*watow	n.m	29.88	79	91		0	0 ·
J	Taikelen	, •		-	_			 .
Ì	Taihriko	, a,m	2983			SE	3	· [
۱.	Taichu	1	29.86		-1		0	
ŀ	Tainan	19.	19.5		۳.	E,	2	
ł	Koshun,	. 17	29.85			E	6	
<u> </u>	"escadores.,	,,	29 84		-	—	o i	, <u>`</u>
	Anton	A mi	2982	80	95	\$E.	1	c l
	longkong	uem	2981	82	82	B.		ō
۱	'ctoria Peak					2	5	
: [ap Rock	- "	20.EO			RRE	ا 🛴	<u>; </u>
: [Macao		20.81	_ (<u> </u>	SE		_
	Hoihow	n "m	77.03	<u> * </u>]	75.1	3	٥.
ŀ	Pakhoi	9 a.m.	\			`\	1:	- ,
. 1	- 44 #44 C 48 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	40 1 4			-			— 1

June 20th, 1908, a.m.

5W 2 0

·ludivostock / a.m.

vemuro|5 a.m.|29 73 -

lakodate	, ,,	29.8		1	N	8	-	
-Takio		· 29.83		 -		0		-
Kochi	417	29.91	-	 		0		ľ
-Vagasaki	0	29.95		 -	₩ .	8	3	┇.
Kagoshima.,.		29.96		_	-	o		1
Jshima		29.97	-		8	3	_	ł
Vaha'		29 93				اما	-	١.
shigakijima.	41	29 86	-4-		S	4	<u></u>	l
Bonin Is	Н ,	30.08				6		ĺ
hefoo	5 a.m		-		_			1
Weibaiwei	O A.m		-		/ 1			ľ
Hankow	5 a.m.						_	1
Kiukiang		29.74	77	91	8	l t l	or	ı
ibanghal	o a m	20 81	78	86	RAN		0	1
Gutslaff		20.70	72	too	RER		f	
Sharp Peak	, ,	20 84	58	, 77		0	c	(
Amoy	1 B.m	20 00	78	25		Ö	Ď	1
Swatow		7	<u> </u>	21	116	<u> </u>		1
Taihoku	. H	20 82		_		٥		Ź
Γaichu	7 0001111	10 85				0		4
Tainan	•	1983			WE.	2	<u> 17</u>	(
Koshan		9.83				2		٠Ì
Pescadores	11 1	29 83			- - -	_	<u> </u>	Ī
Canton	1 8 20	-2 03			I	2		' K
Hongkong	, m, M1.	10.80	8.	,,,,		\Box		Ī
Victoria Peak	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*A 20	23	77	W 20 12	3		-
Gap Rock	10.			· _ [Dee	21		• 1
Macao	रक्ष र	19 77 19 81	83		E55	3		Ī
loibow	. 17	.001	2		- 25		Ç	İ
Pakhoi	y a. (11.		77	\Box	· ·	<i>;</i> •	-	Ī
Phulien A.				$\overline{2\Delta_{i}}$				í
	. ••	2970				4	0	
Courane		7774	82	148		기	01	
3. St. James		²⁹ 72		17. T	757	3 [03	
parri		29.78	22		22.7	Į,	0,,,	
Manila	4 4 4	10.00	26	73	提付	I	9.7	
egaspl) em	79.75	77]		Parel 1	0	0	Ľ,
Racolod	9 a.m.			-37		٦ <u>]</u> ,	0.4	37
e Piet		39, <u>0</u> 5,	언		10 mg	I	0.77	
	24.77 MIN 16	867 X 8 1			ال الإستساد د	and I	A 200 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	

TO MORROW.

St. John's Cathedral arst June, tet Sunday after Trinity.

Holy Communion 7.30 s.m. Matins 11; a.m., (Full Choir) Responses Forial, Venite: Barnby, Psalms; of the 21st morning, Te Deum: Gadsby in E flat, Bonedictus: Garrett in G., Anthoma "Hear my Bisney, S. prayer," Mendelssohn.

Holy Communion 12-noon, Kyrie: Barnby in K., Hymns: 160 and 169. N.B.-Psalm 105, Verses 1, 2, 7, 8, 32, 33, 34, 44

Hymn 160, ... 2 & 4 Evensong 5.45 p,m., Responses: Ferial, Psalms: of the 21st evening, (II.), Magnificat mart, Nunc Dimittis: Woodward (14th even), Hymna 162, 260 and 12.

St. Peter's Church. Queen's Road West. First Sunday After Trinity, Morning Prayer 11 a.m., Venite, Bamby; Te Daum, Russell; Hymns; 9, 52, 193, 227, Kyrie.

Poly Communion 12:15 p.m. Evening Prayer 6.30 p.m., Magnificat, Woodward; Nunc Dimittis, Farrant; Hymns, 56, 196,

The Church launch Dayspring will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashere to the services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m., (Kowloon Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.), returning afterwards. All the sittings are free and unapproprinted. Visitors welcome. Books, &c., pro-

Sunday school to to 10.45 a m.

Roman Catholic Cathedral: -- Mass at 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Henediction, 5.30 p.m.

German Bethesda Chapel, West Point:-Morning Service, 11 2.m. St. Francis' Church, Wanchai: - Mass (Chin), 6 a.m. (Port.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 p.m. St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road: -- Morning

Service (English), 10 a.m. St. Anthony's Chapel. West Point: - Mass. Melbourne, Perth, Adelaide, Hobart, Launces. | The Rosary Church. Kowloon-Every Sun-

day, Mass at 7.30 a.m., and Mass, followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, at o a.m. Union Church: - services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m.

June 19 at June 19 at June 19 at June 19 at June 19 at 4 p.m. Barometer	$\langle \hat{q} \rangle$	_ _ =	٥.			
Barometer		•		1	Die 19 Al	
Temperature 83 83	• • •	Rarometa			10 (K.	4 p.m.
Humidity R1 98		Temperati	TPO maria		29.03 	29.70
		Humidity	7,1	* * # # # # #	R1	78

VISITORS AT THE HOIMLS. Honokono. Adams, P. R. Liddell-Grainger, Barnes, C. F Battiscombe, H. G. Lloy J.D. Benson, R.

Little, A. C. Bisney, Miss Materma, F. McIntosh, G. C. Black, Dr. G. D. R. McKean, Dr. G. W. Blunn, A. B. Merecki, J. Brayfield, T. Mody J. H. N. Bulmer, J. 17, Neubaner, E. Bussierre, S. C. de Niedhardt, E. Carter, A. Packer, B. L. Pearse, Dr. W. W. Peake, A. W. J. Perkins, T. L.

Colvin. H. E. Condon, H. L. Crook, A. H. Faller, Denman Gibson, Capt, and Mi Robinson, S. S. and child Roland, L. A. Garnier, E. T. Shields, C. E. Hall, Capt T. Spittles, J. fallows. R. Stebbing, W. T. lammersley, J. F. Stevens, Rev. A. J. Harding, R. Thomas, H. P. Harrison, J. L. Tullidge, G. W. Walk, F.

Hellwig, Y. Innes, Capt. R. Wallach, C. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Woog Kwong Wood, A. E. Kimpton, V. Y. Woods, J. D. Klebs, Mrs. Wurburton, W. Egerton Kremer, P. Youdan, Mrs. V. E.

CONNAUGHT. Baker, A. H. Loponyada, Mr & Mrs. Barrett, Miss Blanc. P. Marcovitz, Mr. May, H. J. Boulet, E. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. F. Merlin, Capt. J. A. Nwansoan, S. J. and child Bullock, E. Perkins, C. B. Esrom, F. Sears, W. A. Ryre, Mr. and Mrs. Shiley, S. B. Silva-Netts, Mr. and Grumpton, W. J. Mrs. A. F. B. and Grunwald, L. child Hersley, R. S. Stapteton, Mr. & Mrs. Holmes, H. B. Hough, Dr. Stapteten, Master F.

Jack, Mrs. C. M.

Kelly, W. H.

Hunter, H.

Langford, Mr. & Mrs. Tom, Mr. Lingeri, Miss L. CRAIGIEBURN. ldams, M. and Mrs. F. Ings, Mrs. Jones, Dr. and Mrs. E. Bird, C. F. Nikkels, R. N. W. Caldwell, G. E. Pye, Mr. & Mrs. Burns Clothier, Mr. and Mrs. Ram, E. A. Smith, Mr. and Mr. Curry, Dr. G. G. Grant Fletcher, H. L. Smith, E. Grant

Thomson, J. W. D.

Hockaday, W. T. Irving, Edward Aubrey, Dr. Aucott, E. F. Burton, Major Jones, R.A.M.C., Major Carrothers, E. S. Clarke, F. S. Kell, Mr. Coke, Lt. & Mrs. B. Krauss, E. L. Daniel, Fred. W. Lanning, Albert H. Daniel, Water J. Lauder, Major Darling, Col. Logan, Major and Mrs. Davies, Hon. W. Rees Martin: R Dooner, Capt. McHutchon, Mr. Ennies, Rev. and Mrs. Mitchell, F Dallas Monk, S. D. Ellis, Mrs. Morel, Madame Evans, Miss

Palmer, Major Finch, Capt, and Mr Reid, Lieut.-Col. Galbraithe, M. Rissland Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, W. C. E Н. Sinclair, A. Gomperiz, H. H. Smith, A. Findlay Greenhill, L. S. Stevens, Yr. Hall, J. Hattan, Mr. and Mrs. Sicrani, Mr. Tiedmann, Consul Watkins, Mr. Wharliest, M. R.

Huichison, Capt. and Wilder, A. P. Worbrook, Mr. KOWLOON. Allen, C. S. Petersen, A. Bricker, L. Stone, P. R. F. Hope, Mr. and Mrs. Wagborn, N. J. and 2 children Staplaton, Mr. & Mrs. Misele, S. H. 6 Stewart, S. H.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY This successful and highly popular remody, used in

Vip au and others, combines all the desiderate to be sought a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything thereto employed. THERAPION NO. I in areably short time, edien a few days only, temoves all discharges, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable barm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious discases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, authora, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind; it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relinishers other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION NO. 2 for imof blood, scurvy, pimple... spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, secondary symptoms, yout, theumatism,
and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion

to employ moreury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth and suin of boalth. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and those roughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION NO. 3 for extion, sleeplessness, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early error, excress, &c. 32
possesses surprising power in restoring strength and
vigour to those suffering from enervating influences of
long residence is bot, unbealthy climates. THERAPION is sold by principal out the world. Price in England 1/2 per packet his ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of world THERAPION BUILDINGS OF British Government. Stamp, in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissionars, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold he all Chamlets. HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

			*		The state of the s	
NAME.	CLASS,	Tons.	GUNS	I.H.P.	CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED AT
	and the second second	1				
Marrie 14	despatch-vessel, ,	700	4	3,000	Commandes C T 15 Pullar	
Algeri e	sloop	1,050	4	1,400	Commander C. T. K. Fuller	Weihaiwei
[* Merana	croiser, and class	4,360	10	7,000	Captain F. E. C. Ryan	Pacific Station
Bedfund	cruiser, 15t class	9,800	34	22,000	Captain S. E. Erskine	Weihalwei
Bramble :	river gunboat	710	6	900	LtComdr. Hon R. O. B. Bridgeman.	Weihaiwei
Britomart	river gunboat,	710	6	900	Lieut. Commander F. B. Noble	Hongkong
Cadmus	sloop 4:	1,070	6	1,400	Commander B. L. Majendie	Hongkong
Cherab	water tank and tug			300	Master J. J. Wilson, R.W.	Shanghai Hongkong
Ciro	sinop	1,070	6	1,400	Commander C. D. S. Raikes	Weibaiwei
Flora	torpedo bosi destroyer	306	6,	5,700	Light-Commander A. L. Gratenn	Weibniwei
L'IIJ.	cruiser, and class	***	i o	7,000	Captain Koland Nugent.	Hongkong
RP	torpedo boat destroyer		0	4,000	LIGHT-COMMANNER W. H. Dagesti	Weihaiwei
Janus	torpedo boat destroyer	275	D	4,000	Lieut-Commander Dickens	Weibaiwei
Kent	Amiles technique	280	` •	5)900	- LIGHT-COMMENCET (1) A Framenta 1	Weihalwei
King Alfred	- Cruisor, 1st class Cruisor, 1st class		14	22,000	Captain G. C. A. Marescany	Weihaiwei
Vineha.	Livet Samposta	14100	18	30 ₁ 000	Captain Ciliton Havay	Weibsiwei
Merlin	enrysping skip	616	. 2.	1,200	Lieuc-Commander S. H. Tennyson 1	Yangts.
Monmouth	Anni man man alam.	₹,070 9,800		1,400	Commander F. H. Walter	Tattelton
Moorhen	river gunboat	180	14%	22,000	Captain G. W. Smith	Hongkong
Nightingale	river gunboat	Re	1 2	800,	Libut-Commander C. (1. Watcher 1997)	West River
Otter	terpedo boat destroyer	-	6	240	LieutCommander R. S. Roy	Yangtse
Robin	river gunbost	350	3	6,300	Time: Camping to the state of t	Hongkong
Sandp por	river gunbost		04 = 1 Seri 2 mi	240	LieutCommander J. White	West River
Snipė	river gunbout	85	3	240	Lieut-Commander H. R. Tickell	Hongkong
Taku	turpedo boat destro/er		ا ق	740°. ,6,500	LicutCommander Alan Dixon Bosn. W. Strath	Yangtse
Tamar 6.5	receiving ship	4,650	اقد	,0,300	Commodors P. H. C. Calles	Hongkong
Teal	river gunboat	180		800	Commodore R. H. S. Stokes LieutCommander H. R. Godfrey	Hongkong
Thistle	river gunboat	710	**6	900	Lient-Commander H. T. Auton	Yanguse
Virago	corpedo boat detroyer		6	6,300	LicutCommander H. T. Attlay	rankred ~ .
Waterwitch	surveying ship	620	i Ži i	450	LieutCommander Stevenson LieutCommander H. P. Douglas	Weibaiwei
Whiting	torpedo bost destrayer	360	- 6	7700	T I AMP . I 'A MANAGA A	Port Swettenham
Widgeon,	river gunboat	195	2	Noo	Lieut-Commander J. Kiddle	
WOOdcock	river gunboat	150	2	550	LieutComd . H. R. V. Cottrell-Dormer	YADKISE
Woodlark	river gunboat	150	2	550	Lieut-Commander G. R. Livingstone	Yangise
			• •	,,,-	A TO THE TOP OF THE PROPERTY O	YAUZISE

* Flying Flag of Vice-Admiral the Honourable Sir Hedworth Lambton, C.B., Commander-in-Chie

FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION

					OMENIA DIALLON.	
, 11	NAMB.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.	TONS. GU	NS. H. P.	COMMANDING OFFICERS.	LAST REPORTED AT
	Alger Argus	and class cruiser river gunboat armoured cruiser	: 180 (4,8 1	2 5,000 6 57.2 6 8,5°0	Commander Fournier Lieut: Audouard Captain Rochas	Saigon Hongkong Hongkong
	D'Entrecasteaux †	gunboat river gunboat			Lieut, de Linarès Capt. Thibault Lieut, de Maindreville	Shanghai Shanghai Upper Yangtse
	Takiang	steam-launch	.8,	5 ,7,	Lient Dumoulin	Upper Yangiza

I Flagship of Rear-Admiral Perrin, Commander-in-Chief.

Vipère Lion	Gunboats.	475 — -	Reserve. Saigon
Balonnette	94. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	170 -	
Bouclier	**************************************	140 -	
Coronade		184	
Cimelerre	nang paggaran dan kalang bang bang bang bang bang bang bang b	140 -	
acquin		141	Halphong
Acheron	armoured gunboat 1	• •	700 Lieut. Bertrand;, Saigon
Alonette	gunboat		commander Badin Balgon
Comète	guaboat		500 Capt. L. Gervais
Isturgeon	spb-marine	70 —	60 Lieut Combet Salgon
ronde	destroyer		300 it in the last the first transfer with the first of the Salgon of the last transfer
TADE "" ""	sub-marine	150 6	152 6 : Lieut. Marra
anche,	The state of the s		The state of the s
dousquet ,	destroyer		300 Commander De la Rocke Kerandraon de Selvon
erle	sub-marino	70	60 Lieut Monnier
Pistolet Protée	destroyer		
Redoutable			OO Lieur, Morris Saigos
itym i en Colsevaniani	armoured gunboat	- 1	co Capt. Drouet Salgos
Takes			co In Reserve Salgon
auben	torpedo-depot		· 化环状二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十
Storam pre and de-			Lieut Bibel in the Control of the Co
对格人的特殊的特殊的现在分词的	Maria de la companya del la companya de la companya	是不明白的影響。新星藝術	

(4) Planship of Rear Admiral Richard-Poy Commanding the paye Integ a of Inte-Chilap

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Mesers. E. S.	KADOORIE		A	d to noon; later		n under "Commercial Intelligence," Pag	B 5.	
STOCKS.		ALUR. PA		OSITION AS PER	THE COLD CONTROL OF CO. A. M. L.	LAST DIVIDEND.	RETURN AT	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS. Hongknog & Shanghal Banking Corporation	127,000	\$125	\$125	£1,500,000 \$13,500,000 \$250,000	\$2,000,587	(Final of £2 on old and £1.10/- on new shares for j-year ending 31.12.07	3 4	\$752} sales Lendon £78,10/. FU
Niationa Bank of China, Limited	190,925	£7	£6 {	£4 0:9} \$152,000}	\$10,223	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	•••	\$52 G1
MARINE INSURANCES. Ganton Insurance Office, Limited	c ,000	1250	. \$50	\$3,560,000 } \$210,058 } \$401,959 } £125,000 }	none	\$20 for 1006	81 2	\$235 sellors
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tis. 100,000 } Tis. 48,942 } \$3,000,000 }	Tls. 204,424	Interim of 7/6 ex 2/5% for 1907	6 %	Tis. 77
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	-\$250	\$100	£125,137.15/- \$434,434	12 506,011	[Final of Src making 5.5 for 1.6 and] [Interim of \$30 to: 1907	51 2	\$790
Yangtare Insurance Association, Limited	12 000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$199,032 \$85,157 \$1,000,000	. 591,763	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1906	6, 1	Sr51 sales
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited		\$100 \$250	\$20 \$50	\$340,007 } \$13,802 } \$1,323,941	\$372,432 \$428,027	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 10.6	P2 -	\$315 —
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	1." · ,]	\$25 \$50	\$25 \$50	\$7,000 \$264,638} \$96,988} \$250,000	\$1,03\$ Nil.	\$1 for 1906	111.2	\$15 \$35 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld		Srs	Seç	\$575,000 (\$75,379 (\$20,000) {60,000 }	# \$16,437	Sig for and half you making in all \$22		\$29 } " \$4)
Indo China Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred) Do. do. (Deferred) Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited (Preference)	60,000 60,000 200,000	Ls Tis. 50	£5 Tis. 50	{	£3,694 Tls. 14 510	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2/2[=\$2,24 per share Final of Tls. 1] making Tls. 3] for 1907 [Second interim of 1/- (Loupon No. 9	7ª ¥	\$4) \$2 : {Tis. 43 sellers {Tis. 51} buyers 46,-
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1 Sto Sto	£1 \$10 \$5	{1,871} \$65,000} \$47,221}	(,172,370) \$98:	\$1.00 for year ending 0.4.1. 8	C 4 2	\$25 \$15
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	""	Tla. 50	ΓΙ (, 50 [°]	Tis. 60,255 Tis. 103,000 Tis. 1 6,030 Tis. 17,142	'ls. 6,869	Final of Tis. : making Tis. 5 for 1 x 7	12 X	1 h. 49 sellers
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000 7,000	100	\$100	\$32,538 \$.44040 \$56,848 none	279 37 t \$135 131	\$8 for year ending 31.12.05	· '	122
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited Porak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited MINING.	7,000		Tis. 50	1 is, 100,000	1 18, 9,173.		401	Tis. 2
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1 £1	F1. 18/10 F1	{150,000} £12,289} £4,873	L11,556	Interim of 1/6 (No. 10 for account 1908., No. 12 of 1/-=48 -n'1		Tis. 15# buyers
Fenwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	, \$2 5	153 01	\$3,726	\$1.75 for year ending 31.11. 6	***	513
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharl and Godown Co., Ld.		\$50	'5o <u>,</u>	\$550,000 \$26,8 6 \$40,000 \$63,69 i	\$3,556		, A	\$51 \$105
Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company, Ld Shanghal Dock and Engineering Co., Ld	55,700	\$50 Tls. 100		Tis, 1,200,000	ls. 10,459	Interim of Tis_2; for six months ending	m} 6 1 X	Tis. 8 . sellers Tis. 2372 buyers
Shanghal and Hongkew Whati Company, Limited . LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.	36,cco	Tis. 100	l'is, 100 .	Tis, 75,000 } Tis, 125,000	T ls. 22 626	Final of Tix 9 making Tis. 7 for 1907.		
Angle-French Land Investment Co., Lt	50,123	Tls, 100 \$25 \$15	\$25 \$15	Tim, 25,000 \$30,000 \$1,000 \$648,975	Tls. 6,531 \$10,908 \$9,178	\$1.80 for 1900		Tis, to, sales \$21 buyers \$12\frac{1}{2} sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	50,000 150,000	\$50 \$100 \$10	\$50 \$100 \$10	\$250,000 \$250,000 \$217,426 \$50,000	\$36,915	Final of \$3% making in all \$7 for ye ending 31.12.07	61 X	Stop sellers Stop
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited Shanghal Land Investment Company, Limited	6,000 78,000-	1	1 _	Tis. 1,523,045	5655 Tls107,547	Final of Tis, 3 and bonus of, 11s, 2 making in all Tis, 8 for 1907	ar] 61 %	Tis. 12; sales
West Point Building Company, Limited COTTON MILLS. Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld.		\$50 Tis. 50	\$50 Tla. 50	Tis. 150,000	51,541 11s. 8,807	ending \$1.12.07	3	Tis. 56 buyers
Company, Limited	125,000	Fis. 50 \$10 Fis. 75	\$10	Tis. 45,9 9. \$60,000 Tis. 150,000	\$14,269	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	41 %	fix sales Tis. 63 buyers
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., L. Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	1. 8,000 2,000	fis. 500 fis. 500	fls. 100		Tls. 6.30	Tls. 8 for 1906		Tis. 77 a Tis. 155 sales
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	··· 60,000	T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T	12/5 \$12 \$10}	£1,299 \$25,000 none		\$1.20 for 1907	······· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$70 \$10 !6
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ld. Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	, Sto	\$1 5 \$10 \$6	\$120,000 \$60,000 \$5,000	\$3,59	80 cents for 1907	81 X 61 X	. 1
Green Island Coment Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10 \$10 \$20	\$12,50 \$5,000 *12,50	\$25	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07 7 \$2 for year ending 28.28	131 %	\$12 buyers \$19 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	5,000 63,000	\$25 \$10	\$10 \$25 \$10	none \$125,000 none	18,10	Final of \$15 making in all \$19 for 1907 Final of 11.20 making in all \$2 for 1907	81 %	\$225 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new) Philippine Company, Limited	25,000	012		\$5,000	\$7,47	80 cents of fully paid snares and o cents 1 Sr paid shares for year ending 30.4.9		Tla. 525 b. ex. 514 [div. 28]
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tis. 50	l'is. 50	Tis. 100,000	2	Final of Tis. 4 making Tis. 74 for 1907	7. %	
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited South China Morning Post, Limited Steam Laundry Company, Limited	16,350	£20	£20	Tis. 190,000	Tji. 58 33	Final of 37/6 making 52/6 for 1907		
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited		fls, ro		I C TIBLETON	5.47 Tis. 20	Tis. 61 for year ending 30.4.07	41 %	Tis. 97 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	Sic	, .	\$ \$300,000 \$25,000	93	Final of so certs=3 %=making bo ce	nts } 6 %	Sio
William Powell, Limited	t5,000	SEC	i iso	none	\$	year ended 30th June, 1906		\$: } buyers
* These shares are entitled to balf of the pro	fits.					DIVIDENDS PAYABLE:-		

ACHBB

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE.

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES

Telephone 350



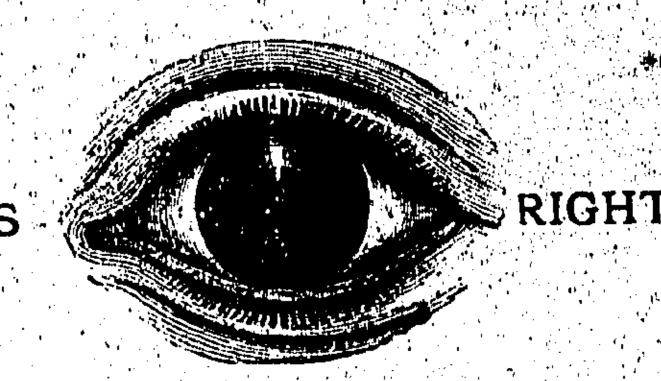
DEPOT

BASTMAN'S KODAKS, FILMS,

ACCESSORIES

Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1905.



N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,

"CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes, free of charge, and, if they are wrong will put them right.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Bookles on "Defective Sight,"-free.

11, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.

59, Bentinck Street.

A SPECIALITY

TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE

CLEANING, OVERHAULING, and REPAIRING

ALL BROKEN PARTS.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

FOR SALE and HIRE.

MODERATE CHARGES.

ON HIRE

AT BLAKE PIER. A GREAT BOON TO PASSENGERS

TO and FROM STEAMERS

LSO ROUND THE ISLAND FOR PICNIC PARTIES, &c. Fares from \$2 per llour.

HUMBER CYCLES

DRAGON CYCLE

AGENCY

DEPOT, 33 & 35 DES VOLUX ROAD. Hongkong, 18th June, 1908.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuff. and Collars renewed on old ones. dren's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

for any PAPER, or old Estyplopes to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools who are taught by the Sisters.

& 8, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPACKED A LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK OF

FRENCH MILLINERY,

VARIOUS SHAPES AND COLOURS.

SHOES! SHOES SHOES

BLK. AND TAN GLACE KID from the best American Manufacturer.

FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SERGES, Ladies' DRESSING GOWNS and JACKETS.

Samples on application. Coast ports orders carefully executed.

Hangkany 1rd las mery, 1009

COLD STORAGE.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY.
D. have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Stores will be Open at to A.M. and 4 F.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver

> WM PARLAEN Manager.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK

38, WELLINOTON STREET.

Dealers in all kind of HAND-MADE DRAWN CHINESE LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &c.

all of the best quality;

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Chil. CANTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE

all from the best French patterns; HOMOROMO AND SWATOW.

NOTIUK. All consumications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" abould be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and

Ordinary business communications anough be addressed to The Manager. The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected M.S., nor to return any Contribution,

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE). DATLY-\$50 per annum. WEEKLY-\$18 per annum. The rates per quarter and per monsem, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is

accomble to messenger. On copies sent by post un additional \$1180 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter. Bingle Coples. Daily, ten center Weekly, twenty-

CONTENTS

Births and Deaths. Leading Articles: The British Merchant in Japan. The Commercial Struggle in the East. Volunteering in Hongkong Crime in Hongkong. The Japanese Problem.

Telegrams:--The Yunnan Reballion. A Manchurian Loan. Coastal Defence. The Tsington College: Canton-Hankow Railway Yungap-Annam Railway. The Pacific Fleet. Chinese Telegraphs. " Chipese Students. Cantonese Official Denounced. Provincial Finances. Constitutional Government. Reorganisation of the Navy. Chinese Subjects. France and Chica. Tai Hung chi. Provincial Garrison.

A Salt Monopoly. U. S. Battleship Fleet. Meetings:-

Prince Ching.

Legislative Council. Gallantry Recognised. The Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Co., Ltd. The Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld. Logal Intelligence:-

Criminal Sessions. Bankruptcy. An Interpleader Action. Motion Refused.

Police:-

- Tragedy at West Point. The West Point, Stabbing Affray. A Foreigner's Curious Appeal. Trouble in the S Idiers' Club. Alleged Embezziement. Alleged Assault at the Docks. A Bogus Policeman. Alleged Child Stealing. A Lady's Predicament. Poor and Friendless. "Chasing Away the Devil."

Correspondence:-Britons Wake Up l Miscellaneous Articles and Reports:-

The Opium Question. Admiral Li Chun in Hongkong, F. S. Hol Sang Sold. The Powan Wreck. Gallantry Rewarded. A Public Convenience, Gap Rock Lighthouse. Macao's Rivel. Cinton-Hankow Railway. Bills of Lading. Death of Well-known Chinese Gentleman. Proposed Leper Sattlement. Hongkong Volunteers. Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. Burglary in Flower Hill. Accident on the Line.

Marine Court. Ten. Years of Germany's Civilizing Work in Hongkong Volunteer Reserve Association, A Vindication of Opium. Fire in Fedder's Hill. A Case of Fish-poisoning.

Home for the Poor. Correspondence. Water Return. 😘 Canton Day by Day. Hongkong Maru Ashore. The Piece-goods Trade. Customs Returns. Imperial Chinese Telegraphs. Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd. Sudden Death of Mr. Lemke. The Chinese Navy.

Water Polo.

A Great Chinese Library. The Amur Railway, Opium Smoking. The Yarn Trade. Russian Steamers Detained at Nagasaki. French Capitalists and Japanese Companies. The Tride Depression.

The Sugar Trade. Japanèse Castaways at Yokohama, refere The Fakumen Railway Fires in Kobe. Journalism in Korea. Revenue Cutters for the Philippines.

The Cattle, Trade. The History of Opium. German Shipping Subsidies. China, Opium, and Finance. The Beach comber.

A Good Investment:

New Dock Co. for Bangkok: Trade in Bangkok. Elophant Breaks up a Train. The Rice Market.

Commercial: Freight Market. Weekly Share Report. Exchange.

Local and Coneral. BIRTHS. On June 6, 1908, at Shanghai, to Mr. and and Mr. ARTHUR G. BRAY, a son.

and Mrs. H. BARTON, C. M. S., a son. THE WATER OF THE STREET on On June 7/1008, at Shanghal, NELLIE CON-STANCE, the Beloved child of Major and Lucy Champion, aged 15 months. LUDWIG ERNET LEMES, Head of Mesere Arabold, Karberg & Co4 aged 44 years

he Hongkone !! clegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT, ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Hongkong, Saturday, June 20, 1908.

THE BRITISH MERCHANT IN JAPAN

(13th June.)

appeared from the pen of that newspaper's

correspondent at Tokyo on the subject of

the British trader in Japan, apropos the

formation of the Yokohama Foreign Board

of Trade. The writer of the article has

evidently had some forty years' experience of

In a recent issue of the Times, an article

but outside that debatable question the praise accorded the British trader in Japan will be received with interest. Referring to a previous article on the subject of the foreign merchant in Japan, the writer remarks that he arrived "at the conclusion that the foreign trader's some time great share "in the country's oversea commerce is in process of gradual diminution, owing to very active intrusion on the part of the Japanese middleman, who, not unnaturally, counts it an implied reproach to his competence that he cannot do his country's business without alien aid. It was pointed out that this desire for independence had been stimulated by certain peculiar commercial methods which, though essential from the foreign merchants' point of view, were irksome to the Japanese—first, as being based on an assumption of native untrustworthiness, and secondly, as affording opportunities occasionally utilized by foreigners more shrewd than scrupulous. Unfortunately this analysis was read as reflecting upon the ability and morality of the British merchant in particular—on his ability because he allowed his metier to slip from his grasp, and on his morality because he abused abnormal circumstances. As a matter of fact, the British merchant was not even once referred to directly from the beginning to the end of the article, and equally as a matter of fact, the British merchant, throughout the history of Yokohama, has never been connected with the irregularities referred to: It may be said with strict truth that the general average of commercial morality is higher among the foreign residents of Yokohama than among any community elsewhere of similar size not specially selected. But it may also be said—and this is not merely my own opinion based on over 40 years! experience, it is also a conviction which know to be prevalent among the Japanese that, speaking broadly, the British merchantstands in a class by himself, just as the British Judge does. In point of straight fair dealing, other nationals contrast rather than compare with him, presuming, of course, that this applies to the general level, not the numerous exceptions elevated above it. By the British merchant, too, were laid the foundations of Japan's foreign commerce in the Mei era, and by him has been built a large part of the fine edifice now standing thereon." It is now clear, according to the writer, that the British and foreign merchants in Japan are losing the paramount position they once occupied in commerce. Their native rival is displacing them. The question is asked: Can Japan afford to dispense with the resident foreign merchant in his rôle of capitalist? Can she, in the absence of his cooperation, finance her over-sea commerce without detriment to her development in other directions? Capital is her great want. has not enough, not nearly enough, to go round. In Hokkaido, in Saghalien, in Corea, in Manchuria, and in Formosa, to say nothing of the home island, great opportunities lie fallow for want of funds to cultivate them; and if, in the presence of this urgency, she is relieved from the pressure of having to finance foreign commerce, she ought to welcome and foster the relief instead of obeying a sentimental inclination to become independent of it. This phase of the question was eloquently represented at the recent meeting of the Yokohama Foreign Board of Trade by the chairman. What has chiefly given pause to the activity of the Japanese "direct, trader"—as he is called when he seeks to dispense with the aid of the resident foreigner—is that last year he had to face constantly falling marally low rates of interest. This practice that although the establishment is set at Colony. Once upon a time the roll of the of an economic Yellow Peril, he scoffed at Education at Peking, by the loss of the original Japanese industry and com mans, to register, the college at After explaining the reason for these ad than too for city of the size of Victoria, but the gentlemen who for city of the size of the city of the size of Victoria, but the gentlemen who for city of the size of the city of the city of the size of the city of

on the subject of trading methods amongst boof an extended character, and the enhowever, that there is still hope for the with a club at the expense of the Governforeign merchant in Japan.

THE COMMERCIAL STRUGGLE IN THE EAST.

things Japanese and is inclined to regard with a lenient eye the methods adopted by (15th June.) Japanese merchants in search of business. Lancashire manufacturors are putting on their thinking caps in the hape of tackling the changing conditions of trade in the East. Langdon, the Chairman of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, recently said that the Eastern markets were failing British merchants; and he pessimistically added that he was alraid there was little chance of their regaining those once profitable outlets for goods. A Yorkshire manufacturer, Mr. T. C. Taylor, who has just been through India, has also told his friends that the coltus industry has made such progress in India and Japan that these countries are already serious rivals to Lancashire, and he particularly mentioned, as a check to-Manchester trade, the putting down of thousands of looms in the Bombay district for the weaving of the thicker counts of varp. Notwithstanding these expressions of industrial development in the East, Lancashire firms have, for finer counts of cotton and for general merchandise, still a considerable hold on the markets of India and Japan, as well as for machinery, locomotive, and engineering work. It is, of course, a natural consequence that the supply of mechanical and electrical appliances to the East-the fitting up of additional mills factories, warehouses, the improvement of harbours, the extension of railways, and the expansion of industry, must all tend, while yielding valuable supply contracts to English. makers to rivalry in the markets for monufactured goods. But, as a rule, where there is keen competition, it is the better for the community of buyers, and very often to the advantage of manufacturers valso. the latter, put upon their mettle, show greater real in ascertaining the wants of particular districts, and by sending out more suitable and tasteful fabrics find their business increase." This fact has been specially noticeable in China and Japan, where mercerised goods have now a great vocue. English makers of all kinds of goods having had to depend on foreign correspondents in their offices and abroad. both for language and for knowledge of distant markets, have been rather at:a discount in competition with foreign makers. The facilities of modern travel, and of education at home, seem likely, however, to place them on a more satisfactory footing. Lancashire manufacturers are, for instance, becoming by systematic journeying in the Bast, more, fimiliar with the purchasing power, and needs, of the people and in Manchester they are supporting organisations which have for their object the special training of young Englishmen who are prepared to go abroad as the representatives and agents of English houses. These students are not only acquiring a knowledge of foreign languages, but of foreign business methods and of the best markets, and they are also taught now to open up new connections and to extend trade. Already many have been sent out with the hest results; and there are splendid chances for young men of tact and enterprise in this direction, for manufacturers are always on the lookout for capable representatives. Meantime, movements are on foot to improve the technical and commercial ability of these pioneers, who are given an insight into the various branches of industry, and instructed in every indispensable language, from Spanish to Chinese. It is possible, therefore, the Lancashire manufacturers are crying out before they are much burt, and that, in the near I future, they may recapture some of the tradethey have lost, or obtain new and profitable customers. In the iron and steel branches, judging from the cargoes going out from Liverpool, there is not apparently much diminution of export to the East; and, despite competition, English firms manage to get a fair share of what is going. Lancashire locomotives, motorcars, machinery, implements and iron and steel for all sorts of purposes are in request, and one Manchester firm, Messrs Heeman and Fronde, of the Newton Heath Ironworks, have recently succeeded in getting a large order from th Rangoon Port Trust for improvement of the harbour by the complete reconstruction of the

VOLUNTEERING IN HONGKONG.

jetties in steel.—Indo Ruropean Trade Register.

(18th June.)

loss of the justice-loving self-reliant spirit, every summer ever fall through want of which Englishmen aspire to be guided support, and the only conclusion that we by. Japan must play her hand for all can arrive at for the hesitation to join the that it is worth, but she does not use volunteers is the suspicion that volunteering false cards, or ask for anything beyond a is too much like hard work. It is true that fair field, which she is in turn entirely will- to become an efficient member of the corps ing to concede to others. It is certainly at the present day the recruit has to possible that Japan may have been mis- pass through a rigid school of tuition, but if judged, but the author of the Times article the newly-joined volunteer begins in the leaves out much that might have been said right spirit the period of probation need not the Japanese. It is satisfactory to learn, thusiastic member finds himself provided ment. What is wanted probably is that volunteering should be popularised. should be perfectly easy to mingle "" "uction with amusement for the benet volutieer. As it is, one seldom hears of volunteers except during the camping season and few hear of the drill hall as a rendezyous after the business of the day. In Singapore, on the other hand, the headquart is as popular a meeting ground as any of the hotels or clubs, and it is seldom, that there are not half a dozen or more volunteers, in the building. As already noted, Colonel Chapman says :-- "There must be a very. large number of young men who have served as Volunteers at home, but (it may be in the absence of an Infantry Company, here) have felt disjuctined to take up a fresh branch of the Service, and have not yet joined the Corps. The formation of an Infantry Company has been recently sanctioned by H Excellency the Governor, who has appointed But it is not the infantry that are most popular in the Southern Settlement but the artillery and the engineers, which demand honest labour to secure efficiency. Still if: there are many who prefer the infantry now is their opportunity to join. It might possible to induce enlistment by developing the social side of the corps and thereby strenghtening the feeling of camaraderie among the members. Any symptom? cliqueism should be sternly repressed, though that would prove a hard task Hongkong, where the formation of cliques and clans has been reduced to a fine, are and finds patrons in all classes. However, even with coteries and sets, it should be possible to have the Volunteer Corps brought; up to the standard in point of numbers and efficiency. In these circumstances it is to be hoped that the patriotic appeal of the commandant will obtain the reward it deserves, so that the Volunteer Corps in Hongkong may become worthy of the name. We are far toolant to become rusty in Hongkong as it is alogafor the credit of the Colony the young generation should be encouraged and encited to don the khaki and shoulde

> lotus eating or worse. ORIMB IN HONGKUNG.

the rifle, instead of spending the time

... (19th June.) present police administration of Hongkong is the almost total absence of serious crime There was a time when the Colony earned an unenviable reputation for the occurrence of crimes which had to be sent before the Chief Justice. But to-day the conditions are. entirely reversed. This is, of course, entirely due to the admirable system envoked by the and extermination of criminals are entirely to be commended. It is not so very long ago since, at certain seasons of the year, fires, which were obviously originated by incendaries, were the order of the day, but it is a very long time since anything of the sort, or since any suspicion of the sort, has come to the attention of the police in Hongkong. For all practical purposes the gentlemen of the Press, whose duty it is to record might as well be counted amongst the unemployed. The difference between the present conditions and those which existed a few years, ago is perfectly marvellous, especially to those acquainted with the innerworkings of the police in Hongkong. Then there was no recrudescence of crime simply because crime was common. Nowadays, even the police are wondering at the paucity exertions that crime in the bulk has been eradicated. The only serious affairs that come

hysterical outery raised by some newspaper. | variety of exculsions which are entered upon | probably, they are too diffident to acknow. I may say the duty," he writes, "of amelion another issue.

THE JAPANESE PROBLEM

question of Japanese ambitions appear in our contemporary, the Straits Times. The article was inspired by the unprovoked attack on certain Japanese in Los Angeles, California, but its conclusions are fortified by quotations from leading jurists. - It says that perhaps, as the Japanese are studied ridicules the hallucination created in Europe by the victory of the Japanese over the political and territorial ambitions. He refers to the panicky dread of Japan which became chronic, the nervous dread that overcame Europe when it heard the announcement that the American fleet was to cross the Pacific. "It is ridiculous and foolish," he writes, "for Europe to allow itself to be dominated by the fear that Japan could conquer every week a continent, an empire or an archipelago, or even an island: a captain to the command of the Company." That the Japanese army is extremely courageous no one can deny or thinks of denying, and we saw five years ago that the men who lead it are possessed of a courage that is dauntless. Let us not forget. however, that the Japanese are only men. and that their daring cannot subvert the laws of the possible and the impossible which, same paths of civilisation. So long. govern all human actions," After pointing out the causes which contributed to the Russian defeat and the moderation of Japan's of religious differences, there will be no deinands at the conclusion of peace, Profersor Ferrero recurs to the apprehensiveness of the West. ... The fear of Japan which dominates Europe to-day is a langible proof. of our decadence. It is the symptom of a disease which has spread from the Old World to the New and has also infected berceived that the conquest of the world not such a simple matter as the newspapers ten years ago would have them believe. (He had referred to the proposal to partition? China). To-day they are trembling in an equally exaggerated manner for the future of an important element of our world power. for the supremacy of the white race in the Far East. The fury of ten years ago and the present admiration for the now unbounded prestige of Japan in Europe and America prove that Europe is losing the act of ruling peoples whom we call barbarians and who possess a civilisation different from our own Perhaps the art of ruling "barbarians" has

One of the most noteworthy features of the | become difficult in a time when many of them know us better than they did formerly, and have divided some of the secrets of that art." He attributes our tendency to degeneracy to luxury, the haste in which we live our lives, and our love of display instead of holding on to the higher qualities. He contends that the roots of the, serious dangers which menacetheascendancy of the white race in the Police Force, whose efforts on the subjugation. Far East are to be sought rather in the intensp political crisis which is passing over Europe and America to-day than in the overwhelm. ing power of Japan, and concludes :-- "It is certain that Japan will easily overcome Europe and America in the Far East if the European and American peoples continue to regard as savage every nation, which has not yet conducted a war, and, on the other hand, to treat as a demi-god- the nation which has successfully prosecuted a campaign, and if the seamy side of life in this Colony, we continue to look upon ourselves as appointed by a species of mystical right to rule all other races without appreciating the immense exertions and dangers entailed in the acquisition and retention of power. The world is undoubtedly becoming richer, civilisation is being disseminated throughout the modern world, and industry is making im mense progress. It would be a serious mistake, however, to believe that progress of cases which are of serious import. They being made in every other domain, includdo not realize that it is due to their own ling politics. On the contrary, there are symptoms enough that certain organs of the modern countries are degenerating, and that before the Criminal Sessions at the present the oligarchies which govern to-day do not After the very pertinent appeal addressed, time, are matters which originate either possess the quality of reflection necessary in kets, so that he finds himself now carrying to the youth of Hongkong by the command in the New Territories, or in outlandish the present state of affairs in the world. It large stocks which cannot be realized without ant of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, Lieut. districts, which are still pervaded by the is chiefly for this reason, that our supremacy loss. These stocks are not so great as they Colonel Arthur Chapman, it will be a thous old ideas of free licence and that a in Asia, which seemed to be so secure thirty were in the previous period of depression, and pities if the establishment remains with vendetta is permissible. The police author- years ago, is beginning to waver." It is in. seven or eight years ago, but they are quite out recruits. As he stated in his letter, recruits lities in Hongkong, flowever, are too modest literesting to turn from Professor. Ferreru to sufficient to suggest that the co-operation of are wanted in all the different units of the to recognise this fact, and it is to be feared an essay written by Baron Suyematsu in the foreign merchant and the foreign banker | corps, particularly in the Infantry Company, many good citizens fail to appreciate the May, 1905, or three months before the is very desirable and very comforting, which has been recently sanctioned by His labours of the extraordinarily small staff to Treaty of Portsmouth was signed. There On the question as to the morality of the Excellency the Governor. In the majority whom is committed the charge of this im- was in those days, with the prospect of a Japanese merchant, readers may not see eye of other British colonies the youth who has portant Colony. As a matter of fact the Japanese victory in sight, a strong effort to eye with the writer, however fair and im- just landed from Great Britain as well as the police themselves are astonished at their on the part of Brench, and German writers partial, he attempts to be. He admits that youth of colonial birth takes pleasure and lown doings, and it is only fair that they to resuscitate the city of a Yellow Peril. Japan, finding herself suddenly launched pride in enrolling his name as a member | should be recognised. Many a time and Baron Suyematsu and other writers sought into a struggle with experienced and fully. of the volunteer corps and indeed, it is off the representative, members of the to show how foolish was the cry, He conequipped competitors, has been occasionally almost a sine qua non to participation police have complained that when crime tended that, from the very nature of the tempted to employ devices which, while of in social life to be an enthusiastic volun- is trampant, they have been most un. Bastem civilisation, from the characteristics doubtful economic value furnish material to | teer, and the drill-hall is regarded as justly blamed for fallure of duty. They are of the Chinese, the effecement of the ancient her critics. Tariffs and steamship subsidies, the centre of recreation. At the same centrally right in that respect. The police material spirit amongst the Tartar and Mon-being commonly resorted to, the world over, time, the more strenuous side of volunteer as a body is the cock-shy for every little golian races, and also from the aspiration of do not justify condemnation, but certain ing is by no means omitted. In Hong I ignoranus who comes along but they never the Japanese on the lines of Western civili. banks, owing to their connection with the kong, however, it is the exception to find get any credit when good work is done, The sation the fears of an aggressive military Treasury, have been enabled to finance the the average clerk or assistant a member of police have done, and are doing, excellent movement of the vellow races were alto-On Juse 7, 1908, at Bhaohsing, to the Rev. exports of Japanese merchants at exception. the corps, which is manifest from the lact. work in maintaining law and order in this gether groundless. As to the development

correspondents and publicists. Nothing with whole hearted zest is legion. None ledge it, for the fine work they have achieved. atting their livelihood as much as possible. could betray more nervous timidity or of the boating parties which are arranged We shall have more to say on this subject in | so, long, as the process is carried on by peaceful and orderly methods? What is the use of the Westerners talking about Christian morality, and where is the justice of the Occidentals, speaking of their civilisation and An exceedingly interesting article on the enlightenment, if they think the peaceful and orderly amelioration of the condition of an individual or a nation is to be consured as a matter of misconduct and wickedness? We. the Basterners, cannot uphold the theory I that there can be no morality in internation-"al intercourse." He proceeds to advance the argument, that the gradual development of more closely, a better idea will be formed by Far Eastern manufactures would not so the peoples of Europe and America of this much oust Western goods from this market industrious and admirable race of Orientals. as create a better demand for the special In an article in the magazine Mars, en. products of the West. Then follows the titled "Super-Japan," Professor Guglielmo following significant passages, which, without Ferreio, the "modern Gibbon;" endeavours any desire to add to the panic condemned to "place" the Japanese in relation to the by Professor Ferrero, we commend to the other races. For summary of that article consideration of those who entertain a secret we are indebted to the Berlin correspondent appreciation of the un Christian acts of the of the London Morning Post. First of all he | Pacific Coast Christians - "Some people lear that complications might arise between the Occidentals and Orientals on account Russians and the incredible reports of their of differences, of race, and religion. have, however, very little fear; on this score. The Orientals by nature have very little liking or dislike on the score of racial addifferences of tresemblance. The very nature of their ethical training, makes them indifferent to those matters. It is especially the case with the Japanese. Of course, they dislike arrogancy and resent injustice, but to long as their pride or susceptibility be not violated, they are most friendly with other peoples. Rightly or wrongly, Japan is spoken of as

having become a great nation. On this account Japan feels more responsibility, and she will ever try to keep up her good relationship with the Occidentals, and in doing so will seek to traverse, more and more, the therefore, as the Occidentals do not affect to despise the Orientals on account of racial complications. The responsibility in these matters falls on the shoulders of the Wese terners. It behoves Occidentals not to despise the Orientals too much as an inferior race, nor to make any misrepresentation! based on the assumption of their own the ligion differing from what it ought to be, nor to inflict injustice in the name of religion. If these courtesies are observed, the East and the West can get on very well together."

Telegrams.

"Hongkong Telegraph" SERVICE.

YUNNAN REBELLION. WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS.

By courtery of the " Sheung Po?"

Yunnanfu, 12th June. H.R. Sik Liang, Vicercy of Yunnan, is in receipt of a telegram from the Imperial Government instructing His Excellency that, although the rebellion is now over, the troops at all the important posts should not be withdrawn all at once, but gradually.

A MANCHURIAN LOAN.

\$20,000,000 TO BE RAISED IN ENGLAND.

By courtesy of the "Sheung Pour

Peking, 12th June. H.E. Hsu Shi Chang is negotiating for a loan of twenty million dollars in Pngland.

The money is required for the improvement and development of the Three Rastern Provinces.

Certain other Powers wish to participate in the loan also, and have made representations to the Waiwupu

The Chinese authorities are in a quandary and do not know how to act in the circumstance

COASTAL DEFENCE.

MINISTRY OF WAR'S PROPOSAL

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 12th June. It is proposed by the Ministry of War to build additional fortifications along the coast for defensive

THE ISINGIAU COLLEGE. REGISTRATION REFUSED.

By courtery of the "Bhoung Po."

Reking, 12th June. The application to the Board of Education at Peking by the Ger-

established in conformity with the in the Chinese Telegraph Co. against rules laid down by the Board of | parting with their boldings, H. I Education.

CAN'I ON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

BRANCH LINE TO SANUI. [By couriesy of the "Shoung Po."]

Canton, 18th June. "At a meeting of shareholders in the Canton-Hankow Railway Co held to-day, the following three resolutions were passed :--

1.—To open a Bank in connection with the Railway. 2.—To call up the second instal-

ment [due on the shares] less two years' interest. 8.—To build a branch line to

Sanui as soon as permission is obtained from the Ministry of Posts and Communications.

YUNNAN-ANNAM RAILWAY. PROPOSED CANCELMENT OF CONCESSION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 14th June. The natives of Yunnan holding here have memorialized the Imperial Government to cancel the

concession for the Yunnan-Annam Railway and to vest its control with The matter has been referred to the Ministry of Posts and Commu-

THE PACIFIC FLEET.

nications.

WELCOME TO CHINA.

[By courtery of the "Shrung Po."]

Peking, 14th June. The United States battleship fleet opinion. will visit Foochow and Amoy. . .

The Waiwupu after consultation with the Board of Revenue has made an appropriation of four hundred thousand dollars to defray the expenses of a suitable-welcome.

CHINESE TELEGRAPHS. DISSENTING SHAREHOLDERS.

[By courtesy of the "Shaung Po."] Shanghai, 14th June.

The shareholders in Shaughai of the Chinese Telegraph Co. have decided to convene a meeting for the 20th inst., at the Yu Yuen Gardens. Later.

The shareholders propose to appeal to the highest tribunal in Peking against the decision of the Board of Posts and Communications French to buy back the shares in private matter. ownership.

OHINESE STUDENTS.

FOR ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

[By courtery of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 15th June. The Ministry of War has despatched fifteen students, some to England and others to France, to pursue a course of studies.

These students left Shan-hai-kuan on the 14th inst. and will proceed by | Peking. the Siberian route to England.

THE YUNNAN REBELLION.

FRENCH MINISTER'S INQUIRY.

[By courtesy of the " Shoung Po."] Peking, 15th June.

The French Minister at Peking called at the office of the Waiwupu on 11th inst. and urged for an investigation into the circumstances attending the killing of the commander of the French reconnoitring party by the Yunnan rebels.

CANTONES'S OFFICIAL DENOUNCED.

H.E. TAI HUNG CHI.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 15th June. H.E. Tai Hung Chi, a native of Canton, having been denounced by certain censors, has decided to tender his resignation.

Prince Ching is exerting his best post of First Lord of the Admiralty, which influence to dissuade Tai Hung, Chi from resigning.

OHINESE TELEGRAPHS. ANOTHER MEETING.

[By courtery of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 15th June. In view of the strong registance offered by the Chinese shareholders

Chang Pik, president of the Board of Posts and Communications, called his subordinate officials together, on the 18th inst., to deliberate upon the extent to which he could meet the wishes of the shareholders.

> PROVINCIAL FINANCES. PROPOSED INVESTIGATION. [By courtery of the " Sheung Po."].

Peing, 15th June. The Board of Revenue proposes to delegate Chan Chung-fai to the various provinces on a mission of investigation into their respective

financial conditions. CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT A PARLIAMENT FOR CHINA.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 16th June: H.E. Chang Chih tung is of opinion that an early date should be fixed for the institution of a Parliament for China in compliance with the wishes of the people. Most of the Grand Counciliors have fallen in with his views.

DIVERGENCE OF VIEWS.

[By courtery of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 16th June. A certain Viceroy has urged that the period of ten years be the maximum time within which the reorganisation of the Navy

should be completed. H.E. Tieh Liang, president of the Ministry of War, considers it too long a period and

desirous of a speedier scheme. Grand Councillors are of opinion that it will be time enough if the naval programme. is completed in fifteen years.

thoroughly disappointed at this consensus of | donment of the Government project]

CHINESE SUBJECTS. .FOREIGN NATURALISATION DISCOURAGED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 16th June. It is proposed by the Waiwupu to prohibit

hinese citizens from naturalising themselves as subjects of other Powers. This prohibition is intended with a view of discouraging litigation.

> FRANCE AND CHINA THE YUNNAN TROUBLE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 16th June. On the plea of protecting its own territory, France has despatched troops to the Yunnan

The Imperial Government has wired the Chinese Minister to Paris to ascertain the

> FRANCE AND CHINA. THE YUNNAN INCIDENT.

> [By courtery of the " Shaung Po."]

Peking, 17th June. H.E. Sik Liang, Viceroy of Yunnan, reports, that no Chinese troops have crossed the borders into Annam in pursuit of the rebels, and so had had no occasion to come into conflict with French soldiers resulting in the killing of their commander.

His Excellency urged the Imperial Government not to be too willing to yield representations by the French Minister at

> TAL HUNG-OHI. HIS DENUNCIATION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 17th June. The memorial by five censors denouncing

Tai Hung-chi to the Throne has been communicated to him for his information. PROVINCIAL GARRISON.

AN OBJECTIONABLE CUSTOM [By courtesy of the." Sheung Po."]

Peking, 17th June. The Ministry of War has memorialised that, in future, no Viceroy or Governor, on relinquishing his post, should be allowed to take away with him any military officer or soldiers.

The memorial has received Imperi sanction.

PRINCE CHING.

[By courtery of the "Shoung Po."]

Peking, 17th June. Prince Ching declines to secept the

it is proposed to create. His Highness mileges old age and in competency, and recommends H.E. Yuan Shib-kai for appointment instead.

PRANCE AND CHINA. THE YUNNAN INCIDENT

[By courtery of the " Showing Po,]

Peking, rath June, The French Minister at Peking his malls

urging that the Chinese troops in Yunnan have accidentally wounded certain French

The Mibletor asks that the offending soldiers be severely dealt with. The Walwupu and the Imperial Govern

ment have arrived at the conclusion that if the statements [by the French Minister can be substantiated, compensation should be made in accordance, with precedence. Under no circumstances would the Chir ese Government agree, however, to punish the officers,这个点点点,是特别是是为人

'A SALT MONOPOLY.

THE PREVENTION OF ABUSES.

[By courtsey of the "Shoung Po,"]

Peking, 18th June. The Imperial Government has decided to cancel all concessions for the salt traffic, so as to place the trade in this commodity under the exclusive control of officers of the Government.

This measure is proposed with a view of mitigating abuses.

> U.S. BATILESHIP FLEBT; CHINA'S WELCOME.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 18th June. The Waiwupu has delegated Vice-President Leung Tun-in to act as Ching's representative in welcoming the United States battleship fleet.

REORGANISATION OF THE NAVY. propriation of four hundred thousand dollars | pany has been recently sanctioned by in aid of the expenditure towards a suitable

CHINESE TELEGRAPHS.

THE NATIONALIZATION SCHEMI

[By courtesy of the "Shaung Po."]

Peking, 18th June. H.E. Chang Pik, president of the Board of Posts and Communications, is determined to carry out his scheme for the purchase of Contrary to all expectations, most of the the shares in the Chinese Telegraph Administration.

The president of the Board felt more inclined to increase the offer for the shares The War Minister is reported as being than yield to the shareholders [in an aban-

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

ADJOURNED UNTIL TO-MORROW.

The June Criminal Sessions were opened by Mr. Justice Competts in the Supreme Court this morning, and formerly adjourned until ten to-morrow morning. Notwithstanding the fact that notice had been published in the papers informing jurymen that their services were not required to-day, not a few, in their alarm, put in an appearance to "make sure" that they were " realty " not wanted. Even then some had their doubts, and departed wondering when they would be called to pay the non-appearance fine! They will have to attend, however, tomorrow morning, when the only case on the calendar-that in which a coolie named/Leung Choi is charged with robbery-will be taken.

ARMED ROBBER CONVICTED. SENTENCED TO THREE YEARS FOR CRIM! IN HONGKONG.

At the Criminal Sessions last Friday, the Chief ustice (Sir Francis Piggott) on the Bench, is stated that the cost of the mill, which cover Laung Choi, a street coolie, halling from Shuntak, was charged with being concerned, | Y1,557,300. The number of spindles along with six others, in an armed robbery, 39,7 8, in addition to 11,100 used for twist which was committed in the vicinity of West Street in the latter and of May-the 23rd to be

The accused was unrepresented, while the ling a bronze statue of Mr. Hibiya, a well-Attorney-General appeared for the Crown. Called upon by the Registrar to plead the accused said :-

am guilty." The Chief Justice refused to accept this blea and the interpreter was called upon to | developing the company. interrogate the prisoner again.

"I don't know what to say," replied the prisoner to the interpreter's question. But if your Lordship has it down in writing that I pleaded guilty, I must be guilty."

Again the Court refused to accept this plea, and the accused was asked to answer in the affirmative or negative whether he was guilty of the charge alleged against him,

"But I got several tens of dollars from one i of the robbers." The Attorney-General-He is charged with at Chafoo has reported, presumably to hi

The Chief Justice again ordered the interpreter to repeat the accusation against the been annihilated! And yet another is that the prisoner.

this robbery. I was one of them, and I got | the free Port system in Vladivostock. Sit for my share, The Chief Justice-That amounts to a plea. which is springing up, should it come about, of guilty. (To the Attorney-General), What araitha facts of the case?

The Attorney-General outlined the salient features of the case, in the course of which he stated that this man had taken part in an armed robbery which occurred in the house-30, West Street-on the 23rd May last, It sprears, according to statements submitted to the Crown by the two women, who ware in the house at the time, that six or saven men, representing themselves to be agents of the opium farmer, and gaining admittance to house, took advantage of their simplicity. gagged and bound them, and proceeded to quarantine officer, has issued a circular letter ransack the premises. The crowd of marauders' was 'armed with knives and daggers, to the conclusions reached by the Indian | the game in the first half, and netted four and threatened the women with their lives | Plague Commission, which made a comprein the event of their making any disturbance. I hensive study of the disease, proceeded to work their will through the distinguished from bubonic, is hithly contenue house. From a sale they extracted \$550 tagious, but is rare, being less than three year, in hard cash and about \$200 worth of lewellery. per cent of all the cases and playing a very After the departure of the robbers the women I small part, in the spread of the disease; that managed to frem thamselves from their bubonic plague in man is entirely dependent bonds and ran to the adjoining house, whence upon the disease in the rat and that the in. Sayer, A. J. V. Ribero and A. H. Carroll. a police whistle summoned the representatives | fection is conveyed from rat to rat and from or not, left, their formidable weapons behind of butionic plague in man is not in itself infect. them, and those were taken charge of by low; that plague is generally conveyed from Schmidt the police on their entrance,. The prisoner was place to place by imported rat fless, which for Macao, and while in custody made a state, baggage; that the human agent not infrequent. half way line and Sayer one in the first ball. In

stead of denying the fact, he would deal leplent. In a house, the stracks are generally nearly. Roal-keeper Regard played a very good game, ly with him, otherwise the accused would have | elmultaneous; that insanitary conditions have | and stopped many hard shots, been subtenced to five years' imprisonment. In the relation to the occurrence of playue, except imprisonment. plicity in the crime, the misoner would be

CORRESPONDENCE

EWe do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this culumn, BRITONS WAKE UP

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGRONG TELEGRAPH."

Bir,- The first duly of every able-bodied citizen is not only to be ready to defend his country in time of war but to prepare himself for that duty in time of peace. Englishmen alone amongst all the Nations of the World shirk this duty. I trust splendid example of our Australian Colonies. in making every able-bodied Australian serve in the National Guard, will bring home to us

sense of our shame." The above is an extract from a letter (with regard to military matters at home), written by Lieut. Colonel Hon, L. P. Dawnny. I think his remarks may well be applied to

this Colony The position of Hongkong renders it pecu-liarly liable to sudden attack in time of war; and if there is any place in the Empire where every ! mble-bodied citizen" should be ready and prepared to bear his part in its defence, it

The fact that H.M. Navy and Army are so splendidly represented here in no way relieves the civilian from his individual responsibility. The present Establishment of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps is 432, yet despite the numerous available British population of what I may call Volunteering age, the strongth of the Corps is under 100.

There must be a very large number of your g men whe have served as Volunteers at home, but (it may be in the absence of an Infantry Company here) have felt disinclined to talup a fresh branch of the service, and have not yet joined the Corps. reason for standing aloof no longer holds The Board of Revenue will make an ap- good. The formation of an infantry Com-His Excellency the Governor, who has appoint ed a Captain to the command of the Company. Recruits are wanted in all the different Units of the Corps, particularly in the Infantry Company. All young men willing to join the Corps are invited to call personally at Headquarters, or write to the Staff Officer stating, which

branch they wish to join. .To all non-volunteers I carnestly commend, for very careful consideration, the remark quoted at the commencement of this letter, ar appeal to them to join the Hongkong Volunteer

I have the honour to be, Sir. Your most obedient servant, ARTHUR CHAPMAN Lieut. Colonel Commandant, H.K. Volunier Corp Volunteer Headquarters. Hongkong, 17th June, 1908,

THE YARN IRADE.

IMPROVEMENT IN JAPAN.

The position of the Kasacka Spinning Com pany is reported to have much improved, says the Japan; Chronicle. In the previous period the result of the working of the company was unsatisfactory, there being a large accumul tion of raw cotton and yarn, the bills issued by the company standing at Y200,000. Sin January last the company has largely dispose of its stocks of yarn and redeemed the bills the value of which is now reduced to about Y20,000. In consequence, however, of the law price of years this year, it is expected that the company will show a loss of some Y20,000 the working for the present period. The copany has been selling yarn for ready mone and buying raw cotton in cash of late. By th means the company has been making som profit by saving interest and other expenses. The opening of the third mill of the Fuj Spinning Company, which was completed December last, was colebrated last week. 30,000 tsubo of land, has amounted yare, and the machinery is driven by electricity.

derived from water power. At the same time the opportunity was availed of for unveilknown merchant of Tokyo, who has long been a director of the company. The statue has been erected on the ground of an Inari temple "If your Lordship says I am guilty then I I near Koyama Station on the Tokaido line, and bears an inscription stating that it is in commemoration of services rendered by him In their report of 4th inst. on the Shangha

piece goods trade, Neel, Muriay & Co write;-We understand that advice has been received from Japan that out of respect for the moral 'scruples of the governing powers in this country the Cotton Spinners Association in Japan has decided not to put lottery tickets or prize coupons in the bales of yarn shipped to Chin "I did not take part in the robbery," he said. | only to other foreign countries. Another i teresting piece of information has been publish ed during the week that the U.S. Consul Government, that the American (we had almos spelt it with a small A.) trade in Manchurla ha financial Committee of the Duma has by The prisoner replied :- "I did take part in large majority adopted a resolution to terminate will be a blow to the export trade from this

THE PLAGUE,

PRECAUTIONS IN MANILA.

· Precautions will be taken by the quarantine officials to prevent the introduction of bubonic I plague into the Philippines from the China coast cities, where that di ease is at present raging, reports the Manila Times.

. A large number of cases are reported from Hongkong and Canton and Dr. Heiser, chief to the officers of the service calling, attention

CANTON-BANKOW RAILWA IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS.

[Arom Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 15th June. On the 13th instant an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Canton-Hankow magistrates of Namboi and Panyu; "The meeting began at I p.m. and concluded at 3,30 and the following resolutions were unanimously passed !-

I. The establishment of a Bank in connection with the Canton-Hankow Railway. institution of the proposed Bank, of which branches will be opened later on. The capital of this Bank will be decided on after the collection of the second call on I terday when the officer found her.

2. The payment of interest at 6 ; per annum to shareholders for two years, i. e., from the date of the collection of the first call, be declared; the amount of interest due to shareholders will be accepted in part pay ment of the second call of subscriptions Those shareholders who refuse to pay their second call will not be allowed to receive their dividend.

The construction of branch lines. It was line be first built from Canton to as far as the city of Sanul, and work will be comof the branch line be started.

from Shiuchow (Kwangtung) on 25th May :-- I am now in a position to add considerably to the news which you received from me in March concerning the work now being carried out on

this railway. can and two Canadians, viz., Messrs, Williams, McDonald and Jordan. Mr. Williams worked on the survey party who measured the country of the Korea Daily News; have received the four or five years ago for the old American Company, but he is not blindly following, the path of his predecessors. In one part instead of following the old route along the river bank, a saving of eight miles has been effected by striking straight through the interior country; The completed survey to Yingtak gives a mileage of pinety-three miles. The track, from the ancient temple at Tai Miu, mainly

follows the course of the river. When com-

pleted it will open the magnificent scenery of

the North River to many who have hitherto

been deterred from viewing it, because of the

unsatisfactory accommodation of the present laurches to Yingtak or the provoking slowness of the more commodious house-boat.

quired before trains are running. and construction parties are now merrily work- from any legal restraint, will be at liberty, if he ing up to the seventh section from Canton. De so inclined to prostitute his papers for sedi-Wooden bungalows have been erected at Tai tions purposes as his predecessor has done. Min to accommodate the resident engineer, and when proceedings are threatened against and negotiations are in progress for land for | him, he can save his papers from all legal con-

at Yingtak will require to be bridged. It is a Council relating to the regulation of the British waterway of considerable size, and, where the Press in Ohina and Korea can be essily defeat. railway crosses it half-a-mile above the North River, it is some 800 feet wide. On the present plan this will involve the station being placed at least a mile from Yingtak city, half of which

distance will be covered by ferry, Whether the Company will go to the expense | peace and good order in Korea, with the least of a spur-line to the river and thus bring the station to the river-bank is, an unsettled question, but just now it looks as if this will be left to the discretion of the directors after the line

is in working order. I write this from Mongfukong, ten miles | ese newspaper would be suspended because of above Yingtak, but the surveying party have comments which had been made on the Go. already left the place and are going forward | vernment or some public matter, arrange. at a good pace. No difficulties are anticipated ments were made to register another journal. for twenty-five miles, when Shahow will be so that on the morrow or on a very early day reached, but not being a prophet or the son of after the offending journal had received notice a prophet, I will not try to forecast the time of suspension, it reappeared with a new when the surveyors will reach Shiuchow. One name, hit is true, but with exactly the bridge at least will be required to carry the line I same staff and the same editor, print. into the prefectural city, but as the Chinese ed from the same type on the same officials are now being approached in order to machines. Even to-day the name given as allow a branch-line to be constructed to Namheung, in addition to the main line to Lokchong, it is impossible to say where the bridge will be placed.

WATER POLO. Last Wednesday afternoon friendly games Water Polo were played off in the V. R. enclosure. The place was well filled by spects tors to witness the first games to be played thi

V. R. C. DJ. ROYAL ENGINEERS. V. R. C. :- A. V. Barros (Capt.). C. A. C. Rodrigues (goal-keeper), A. R. Ellis, J. M. Roza Pereira, M. A. R. Souza, A. E. Alves and

P. M. Remedios.

(goal-keeper , Sapper Banner, Googer, Barden, Bugler Gibson and Earwaken.

R E .:- Capper Morrish (Capt.), Cap. Grandy

Vir.C. VI. H.M.S. "TAMAR." H.M.S. Tamar :- Petty Officer Thomas of the law. The robbert, whether unwittingly rat to man solely by the rat flea; that a case (Capt.), Petty Officer Regan (goal keeper),

Petty Officers Pascoy, Evans, Mccoy, Rye, and This was another easy win for the V. R. C. ment incriminating himself.

If himself escapes infection; that a large the second half Lammert again scored one and umbrella and a half The Chief Justice, in sentencing the prisoner, majority of cases of plague occur singly in was followed by Lopes who netted the last goal hand had that as the man had admitted his guilt, in houses and when more than one case occurs. The game ended in 5 goals to nil. The Tamer.

The offending the prisoner is a large to the second half Lammert again scored one and umbrella and a hand.

plew of the fact that he hid admitted his com- in so far as they favour injection by the rate | THE Police have funderate in campaign | Court to-day, with rackless driving and dame and that the non-epidemic season is bridged against ownerlass dogs in Hongkong, Several aging property. He pleaded guilty, and the over by scute plague in the rat accompanied, were captured in the city in the course of the Court ordered him to pay the lady \$10 co day on the syste incl. and impounded

SEABLEGED CHILD STEALING SERVANT'S GIRL'S AMAZING STORY

Li Sin Kin, a thirteen year-old girl, bas been returned to her guardlans. A day or two see Li Siu Kin, who is a servant girl in the service of a shopkeeper, residing of 54, Lower Lascar Row, disappeared from her home. Railway Company was held at Wongsha in a Every effort on the part of the police to find large matched which was specially erected her failed, until yesterday when she was seen for the purpose. There were present about in company with a Chinese woman by a thousand persons and among them were Inspector Brown, of the Registrar General's the vice-superintendent of the Police De department, who followed them ton board partment, the Kwangchow Prefect and the two a Mucao steamer, where he arrested the

Li Siu Kin, once she had returned home p.m. It is satisfactory to state that the pro- told her story. On the day she was kidnapped ceedings at the meeting passed off very quietly, she said, she was coming down the staircase of without any disturbance which characterised her house on her way to make a purchase when the meetings in the previous years." Mr. she met a man, who looked like a beggar. The Cheung Young Chow was elected to the chair | man stopped her and requested her to accome pany him to his house, which was "just found the corner, to see some of her friends who were waiting for her. The girl, suspecting nothing, followed the man, and he led her to a All present agreed and urged on the early | house—the number of which, or the name of I the street in which it is situate she did not know. There she met a woman, who detained her. She was about to be taken to Macco yes-

The woman - Chung Ah Yee was charged in the Police Court, this morning, with child stealing. She denied the allegation, stating that "the girl followed her." A search is being made for the man who took the girl to accused's house, and it was on that ground that the case was adjourned. The skip had a land

JOURNALISM IN KOREA.

The Japan Daily Mail in reference to the decided that as an initial step a branch case of Korea Dally News says : are appears that the British Government has not fallen in with the idea of suppressing the vernacular menced on it as soon as the second call editions of the Korea Daily News, but has preof shares is paid up. The sanction of the forred to send the Crown Advocate from Ministry of Posts and Communications | Shanghai, who will institute proceedings must be obtained before the construction against the proprietor of these journals under provisions of the Order in Council. For this purpose a duly authorized British Court of A correspondent writes to the N. C. D. News Justice will be opened in Seoul, and we understand that a judge is already on his way from Shanghai. This is interesting as illustrating the extreme care exercised by Great Britain whenever the cause of justice is concerned. No trouble is avoided nor any expense grudged The surveying party consists of one 4 meri- in order that even the humblest British subject shall have his full due."

The Jopan Chronicle states that subscribers following notice !--

"Seoul, June, 1908, "The publisher of the Korea Daily Ness has to announce that the publication of the English edition of the paper is temporarily suspended. The reasons are solely financial, and it is hoped that it may be possible to resume publication at an early date.

"We further learn that on the 28th ultimo change was effected in the registration of the Korean editions of the Korea Daily News, by which Mr. Marnham, who has for some time been connected with the papers, has become editor and proprietor."

The Stoul Press takes up the question, also, and in the course of an article that shows much The survey gives no less than three tunnels | warmth says ;-"The principal object of the to Yingtak, One, 300 feet long, at Tai | contemplated proceedings, if we mistake not Miu, another, of similar length at the Blind is to place the accused under bond for future Boy's Pass-a few miles above the mouth I good conduct, the consequence of a second of the Lienchow river-and a larger one of offence being deportation. Mr. Bethell may over 500 feet some five miles below the be convicted of the charge brought against city of Yingtak. The latter is through a rather | him, because the offensive writings appeared soft sandstone, but I am afraid that although while he was legally, responsible for the news. some are speaking confidently of a completed | papers in question. But as he has since ceasrailway running to Yingtak by X'mas 1909, ed to be legally responsible for those publica, the arduous work of cutting these tunnels will tions, there would no longer be any sense in mean that another year at least will be re- exacting from him a pledge for future good conduct. The result is that the new publisher and The road is divided in ten-mile sections, editor of the Korea Dally News being free similar buildings in the neighbourhood of sequences by getting somebody to sign his name as their editor and publisher. In this The East River which enters the North River | way the aim of the provisions of the Order in ed and seditious journalism can be carried on by British subjects in those countries with perfect salety and immunity. It seems to us that the matter demands urgent consideration on the part of those responsible for the maintenance of

Referring to The Secul Press, The Jopan Chronicle whilst drawing a comparison between the old Press Law of Japan and the Korean.

"When it was thought that a certain Japan. editor on a Japanese paper in compliance with the provisions of the Press Law is seldom the name of the real editor. Japanese journals almost invariably have a prison editor-often a most illiterate person who does no writing for the paper, but whose duty it is to go to prison if the paper should be prosecuted and a sentence of imprisonment passed upon the editor, and whose salary is usually doubled during the period that he retires into temporary seclusion, in view of these facts we suggest

artificial. A LADY'S PREDICAMENT. PAINFUL EXPERIENCE IN A RICKSHA

that our contemporary's indignation is a little

Mrs. E. Elias, & Jewish ledy, residing at 12 The V. R. C. team had the better of Robinson Road had a most annoying, not to mention; painful, experience, on the Prays Roals, three by Pereirs, and one by Alves. Rast yesterday afternoon. The lady was re-In the second half only one goal was netted | turning to town from Wanchal in a public Naturally the women who were in abject in dealing with vesicle are re- by Percira. Thus the game ended in a win Tricksha, which was being pulled free of the terror remained quiescent, and the robbers quested to note: That pneumonic plague, as for the V.R.C. by 5 goals to nil. The R. R.'s | tram lines, on the proper side of the goad. team has improved considerably since last A tram-car was approaching her from behind. Another was travelling in an easterly direction. All would have gone wall had not the puller of V.R.C. !- L. E. Lommort (Capt.), F. K. Tata | another sich cha, which was also going east, (goal keeper), J. M. Lopes, F. Rozs, H. C. Inding his way blocked by a trolley pole, cut across the road between the two care, When he arrived on the other side of the road he discovered that bis passage was again barred, this time by Mrs. Elias's vehicle; and in order to get out of the way of the approaching west bound car, which was a lew paces behind, arrested on a ship which, was about to leave are carried by people on their persons or in in which Lammert scored two goals from the he collided with the lady's ricksha, his shafts striking her in the chest and smeshing her umbrella and a bottle which she held in her

The offending vehicle puller was immediate ly given loto custody at No. 2 Police Station. He was charged below, Mr. J. R. Wood, at the instance of Inspector Fenton, in the Police

S. S. "HOL SANG" SULD. BOUGHT BY HK., C. AND M. STRAMBOAT CO

When we announced the sale last month o the as. Langehan of the Macao-Canton service. to the Canton-Hankow Railway Com we recalled the statement im ide by the chairman of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ld., owners of the Lung. shaw, at the last half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of the Company. Mr. Robert "Shewan said on' 25th February last :-- " Severe Chinese competition on the Canton-Macao line caused such a loss in the working of the small steamer Lungshan that your Board withdrew. the vessel from the line pending other arrangements. This particular trade has been stagnant and without profit for many years, but with an economical and suitable vessel employed we shall hope to hold our own on the run. The matter has the attention of your Board. Increasing competition in which the actual owners o the vessels seldom receive or appear to look for any return on 'their outlay makes the opposition so much harder for us to struggle prising compasses, blocks, 3 life boats, brass, against, and in consequence your Board have to make greater efforts to obtain what we consider our fair share, of the business." The Lungsham has since been sold. In replacement of that vessel, information has reached us, which has been confirmed upon inquiry at the office of Messrs, Chi Wo & Co., that the Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld., has completed preliminary negotiations for the purchase of the s.s. Hoi Sang, belonging to the Chinese firm, and until recently employed on the Hongkong-Kongmun trade. We understand that, until the overhauling and refitting of the Hoi Sang are completed, the sale cannot be considered as effectively concluded. The Hot Sant is now in the hands of the Kwong Tak and Romans and was cultivated in Italy at a Cheong firm of shipbuilders at Hunghom, where | very early 'age. ... Homer speaks of "just as a she is being caulked and recoppered besides poppy in a garden hangs on one side, its head having her saloon accommodation and fittings laden with fruit and with the dew of spring altered in order to suitably, adapt her for the | was a son of Priam struck in the chest by new run in which she will be engaged. She will an arrow. .. Hippocrates called the juice opos be put on the Macao-Canton traffic.

purchase of the Hot Sang is conditional upon the sleep-giving poppy, and in the first Christian the withdrawal by the Chi Wo firm of the Hot Ming from the Hongkong-Macao trade. This the Western world and sleepy effects of vessel has, we understand, been transferred to the benth taken up by her sister ship previous line is just as remunerative as that from which the Semitic habit of changing the p to f. It she has been withdrawn the excellent arrangement should be of advantage to both parties.

having been built in 1905, at Mongkok, by the Kwong Tak Hing. Her dimensions are:-Length 165 ft., breadth 28 ft., depth 10 ft. Her tonuage is gross 456.71; net 284.08.

CHINA, OPIOM, AND FLNANCE

The Calcutta Englishman says:—It is evid- was cultivating the poppy.] ent to those who have examined the question I any rate, distinctly in earnest in its projected very crucial question of finance.

opium war that no heed whatever was given to part of the fifteenth century the manufacture the most important part of it till at the eleventh of native opium has existed, and it is not only hour, when the details were impressed upon the authorities by level-headed foreigners not interested in the suppression of the opium traffic., The humanitarians and the Central Government took no thought of the fact that the abolition of opium cultivation and consumption would result in a direct loss of revenue in dikin, duties, and kist of some twelve million tacls." It was conveniently slurred over just as was the serious loss that would result to India. The reformers refused to take thought for the morrow, and found comfort in the hope that providence would provide. Unfortunately in the present crowded and restless state of the world the fullest recognition must be given to | an edict against tobacco smoking, and later, practical politics, and adequate provision made | against opium smoking. They were equally for the securing and disbursement of state funds. India, we know, can ill afford the sacrifice she is making to the reformers in China and the humanitarians at home. The question . now is can China afford the tremendous sacrifice of an established revenue, and replace it easily by new taxation? This question time alone can answer, but so far the prospect does not seem over-bright. The latest decree says : " As for the manner of obtaining other revenues to make up for the losses on that on opium we hereby command the Ministry of Finance to arrange about this matter." The sentence is short and pregnant. It is to be feared, which they light at the lower end and smoke however, that it is pregnant with trouble. from at the upper by holding it with their lips The needs of China, and her expense grow | and drawing. The early opium 'smokers in weekly. She will not easily be permitted to I Formosa mixed the opium with their increase her tax on foreign trade. The country | bacco. Various carly narratives describe the is restless, the over huge population bitterly | method of smoking opium with a bamboo pipe, poor, and seriously discontented, rebellion is I the hubit having travelled from Java to Forendemic in certain sections, and sporadic in all mosa, which agrees with what Kaempier wrote. parts. It is certain the people will resent and This was about the time the island was named oppose the imposition of new and heavy taxa. Taiwan, in. 1746. tion. The extent of the empire, and the primitive state of communications will render the task of abolishing the cultivation and smuggling of opium a task of the ulmost difficulty, which will need the exercise of all the authority the Central Government possesses. Lastly, injunction and fulfilment are so wide apart in China, so fixed the habit of taking the word for the deed, and so apt the Government to pause and sleep upon the task scarce begun, that it would not be astonishing if the great reform decree of September, 1906 became a dead

THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co.,

letter after the Indian trade had been killed.

THE "POWAN" WRECK. SOLD FOR \$750.

At their auction rooms, in the forehoon last Monday, Messis, Hughes and Hough, suctioneers, put up for sale the wreck of the British river steamer Powan, as she now lies: submerged perr Cap-sul-mun Pass off Lantao Island, in one lot.

There was a fair attendance, included among whom were Messrs. W. E. Clarke, Secretary, Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co. Ld., part owners of the Powan, W. Gibson and a representative for Lloyds, the underwriters. Bidding started at \$10, and advanced by so's until \$750 was reached, when the lot was knocked down to Mr. Robert Jack Mr. Gibson being the runner up. •

The cargo of 162 bales of paper was sold to the same buyer at \$12, and afterwards, on the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s wharf at 2 p.m. a quantity of ship's appurtenances salved from the wreck, comtelegraph connections, deck awnings, stanchions, sidelights, handoump, table ware, etc. was sold in small lots, about eighty altogether.

THE HISTORY OF OPIUM.

Whether one be a Pro or Anti the historical facts about opium cannot fail to be of interest just now, when the subject is a burning one "literally and figuratively. The facts berein set forth are from a historical note of the Poppy in China prepared by Dr. Edkins of the Chinese Customs Service in 1889.

The poppy was well known to the Greeks mekonos, from opos, juice, mekon being the In river shipping circles it is stated that the Greek name of the poppy. Virgil speaks of century "opium" was already introduced in everywhere known.

Opjum was well-known to the Arabs of the to her sale, and as the Hongkong-Kongmun | Caliphate, and took the name of alyun, through Persia it was known by the name of Afyun years and the amount required as additional also, which became the parent of the Chinese The Hot Sang is practically a new steamer, name ya-pien. Opium is mentioned in the lewish Talmud. Previous to the Tang Dynasty the poppy was apparently unknown to the Chinese botanists and physicians, and it was brought to them by the Arabs, before the eighth century. The first mention of the cul tivation of the poppy in China is in the wor of Chen Tsang chi, in the eighth century. [So that before the English nation was born, China

For two centuries very little is said in Chindispassionately that the evils of the opium | ese books about the Arabs. They did not cease habit have been very greatly exaggerated, and to visit China, but nothing is said about them. that they are in truth not much more serious | In the year 973 the Emperor Sung Tai-tsu gave than are the evils arising from over-eating, an order that Liu Han and Ma Chih should to say nothing of over-drinking. However, prepare a medical work, and the poppy then the victory is for the moment with those entered the Chinese pharmacopeia. The poppy who see in opium nothing but evil, and is called ying-tzu-su and it is stated that its article on the "Fables about the German Ship-" who would protect all the weaklings of the seeds, have wonderful healing powers. Su world against themselves, so preventing the Che wrote a poem on the cultivation of the process of natural elimination which secures poppy, which, if we quoted the translation, the survival of those only who are strong enough | would-lead us to be charged with praising in mind and body to resist all evil influences. the drug. In the 11th century, the medical to two Steamship Companies, i e., the N. By L. As a result mainly of the constant iteration use of poppy seeds was recommended, and of worthy humanitarians, who have painted in the twelfth the first use was made of the pictures more darkly lurid than the worst capsules. Three authors in this period recomthe books of the Buddhist Hells, mend the drug as a cure for dysentery. In the Chinese and British Governments have the 14th century the use of the drug increased undertaken to abolish the opium trade. The and in this and the following century trade infringement of the anti-trust him of the Union opening of the story is now old. It will be, with the islands of the Eastern Archipelago interesting to see how the end will shape greatly increased. When the Portuguese ap- | inasmuch, as the German Government had itself. It was on the 20th September, 1906, that | peared unexpectedly at Cochin in 1498, they | closed a contract with the H.A.L. and the the Chinese Government issued the first Im- | commenced at once a career in conquest and | N.D.L. for the period of 15 years, paying them perial Decree for the prohibition of the habit quickly made themselves masters of Aden, not less than 140 millions of Marks, in order Whis sum Y66,750 will be paid as bonuses to the and cultivation of the poppy throughout its wide | Hormuz, Goa, Cochin, Quilon, Calicut, Malacca, | to enable them to successfully compete with dominions, within ten years from that date. and many other cities. At this time, we learn American trade. It may not be known gener- added to the amount brought over from last Since then edicts, enlarging, emphasising, ex- from Barbosa, opium was among the articles ally, that the H.A.L. does not get a penny at account, Y2,091, makes the total available for plaining or modifying the original one, have brought to Malacca by Arabs, and Genti's all from the Government and the N.D.L. only distribution Y888,007. Of this sum. Y50,000 been frequently issued. The latest of these merchants, to exchange for the cargoes of gets subsidy on the Eastern and Australian was placed to the legal reserve, and Y200,000 may, in many respects, be regarded as the most | Chinese Junks. The Arabs had begun to | run, and not a penny subsidy on the North (including Y15,000 for the sinking fund) to the important of all, It affords evidence that the grow opium in India in the 16th century Atlantic. Chinese Government is, for the time being at | and in addition to this from places on the Coromandel Coast opium was exported to figures as subsidies paid by the different Govreform: and is not, as many men, grown | Siam and Peru. Wang Hai, an author who ernments. suspicious by experience, at first imagined, died in 1488, gives directions for procuring just playing a game whose object is the opium from the poppy. This author was in killing of the Indian trade for the sake of official charge of the Province of Kansuh for extending the home industry. For the first more than twenty years and so must have time also, a full and commonsense view is known very well the medicines and habits of taken of the many difficulties attending the anti- | the Mohamedhaus there. From this date opium campaign, and recognition given to the onwards we find constant reference in all Chinese medical books on the drug. Says Dr. It is characteristic of the origin of the auti- | Edkins .- "It appears plain that from the latter in recent years that there has been both native and foreign opium in this country."

'Opium taking was exchanged for opium smoking in the Ming Dynasty, about 1620, when the tobacco plant crossed the Pacific and flourished in the neighbourhood of Manila. It was planted at Amoy by Hokien coolies and had arrived at such general use that in 1644 tobacco smoking was prohibited, but was too largely indulged in to be stopped by law. Various things were mixed with tobacco to try their effect, and among them, opium and arsenic. The origin of opium smoking is thus accounted for, 's he Manchus also promulgated ineffectual. The habit of tobacco smoking became national; as that of opium.

The first opium smoking shops recorded are in Kaempler's voyage to Batavia in 1688, where he speaks of tabernae levidenses exarundine, opium diluted with water being smoked with tobacco. This sort of tobacco was exposed to the passers by to be smoked. The learned German uses the word haurio, meaning smoking and not drinking as is plain from another passage, where he says the black inhabitants smoke without a pipe (sine instrumento hauriunt) by rolling tobacco leaves into a whirl,

> -W. M. in Singapore Free Press. ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT

NETHERLANDS BANK SHROFF ARRESTED.

Police Court, last Monday forenoon, charged He has given no definite opinion on the quest because of the great difference in the cost of gullty. P. C. Bird stated that at 11,30 Am. log of such contracts will not forget the great with emberrling certain funds belonging to the lion as yet. The only point yet decided if that labour at Hongkong and in Japan, the increase on the 14th inst., he found defendants boats difficulties of the present day and hasten to compradore-Mr. Chan Ngai Ting. The sum at | taotal Tan Hileh heng; Vice-Chief of the latter country having raised the lying astern of the a.s. Signal, They were all come to some mode of procedure which shall Jearn that accused had only been in the employ (attached to the War Ministry) has been in Hongkong refineries are easily able to under- of each other.

of the bank for some fourteen months. On structed to draw up the necessary regulations sell in Manchuria the Japanese product; How All the defendants upanimously stated that Ld. abnounces that the total output of the Saturday last his books were examined and rules about the establishment of a proper even we diffe agree with our Osaka contem. I they were told by a loki in the shop to go to

GALLANTRY RECOGNISED.

PROPOSED PRESENTATION, TO CHINESE

COXEWAIN.

The regular weekly meeting of the committees of the Tung Wa Hospital and Po Loung Kut Society was held at the Tung Wa Hospital last Sunday. After the regular business had been disposed of a suggestion was brought forward by Mr. Ho Kam Tong to discuss the advisability of considering means for the adequate recognition of the signal services rendered by the Chinese coxswain of the steam-launch Kam Shun on the night of the wrock of the s.s. Power on the 8th inst. After some discussion it was unanimously:

agreed to raise subscriptions with which to order a silk flag for the Kam Shan and a gold medal for presentation to Lau Tai, 1 the coxswain. If the amount subscribed will permit of the expenditure. smaller medals will be given to the members the crew as well. The resolutions were proposed by Mr. Ho Kam Tong and seconded iron. Owing to the fact that the material by the chairman of the meeting, Mr. Tam.

Hok Po. alt is proposed that the presentation shall as sume the character of a public function in order to stimulate our Chinese fellow-citizens, of the lower orders to emulate the good example of the master of the Kam Shun.

GERMAN SHIPPING SUBSIDIE

the following letter to the Singapora Free Press on the 5th inst. :--

With reference to the article "German Ship. in bosterous weather. ping Subsidies "in your to-day's issue, we ma state that the writer is wrongly informed as to what is termed the policy of the German Government, to subsidise private companies in order to be able to successfully compete with the English lines for a share of the carrying trade in the Eastern seas. It is said in the [(Capt, Willoughby) which maintains]. article, that the N.D L. is about to start a new, service of steamers between German New-Guinea, Australia and Japan, for which the German Government is asked to grant a further annual subsidy of some £25,000. Now, the line mentioned is already in existence since subsidy is towards heavy losses sustained in service in German New Guinea, which became essential owing to the increased development of the Colony. The amount also inline between Singapore and German New Guinea, which is urged by the planters, in order to come into close contact with the Straits | lapping; at top and bottom. The completion Settlements and Netherlands India.

As a matter of fact, the public here, as wel as in Europe, is under a misapprehension with regard to the subsidies granted by the Government. There have been many exaggerations about the subsidies and very often the German. press had to contradict foreign statements which were greatly beyond the truth. Ouite recently the Koclainche Zoitung published and ping Subsidies," which clearly shows the exact position of the German subsidies, as compared with the subsidies paid by other Governments The German Government only pays sobsidies for its Eastern and Australian Lines, and the German East Africa S. S. Co.

How vastly exaggerated the views about German subsidies are, shows the recent report. of a Company in Philadelphik, stating that anhad been committed by the German shipping.

The Koelnische Zeitung gives the following

France £1,035,000 subsidies for steamship lines, besides £100,000 construction premiums, further £1,340,000 outfit premiums, in all £2,475,000.

England £1,015,000 postal revenues of the Government, £300,000 from the Colonial Govvernment, £813,000 Admiralty subsidies, in all £2,128,000.

Germany £350,000.

Austria Hungary £650,000. Italy £880,000.

Ib addition to the figures given under " Englaud," there are certain sums of money for the building of auxiliary cruisers, for which Germany does not pay a penny. Not mentioned yet is the large amount which the English Government holds at the disposal of the Cunard Line for their two new steamers on the turbine system.

U. States of North America £1,000,000.

The foregoing shows that there is no unsound policy on the part of the German Goverament, which seems to be a general belief in foreign countries, and it cannot very well be said that the German Government has set its heart on wresting from the English if nossible the traffic to and in Eastern waters. If the steamer services in question could be maintained without the financial support on the part of the German Government, we think both the Government and the Shipping Companies would only be too glad.

THE CHINESE NAVY.

News, writes on ist inst.:- The reported re- lower than might be expected, in view of the of the leading foreign firms of Shanghai and | adopting a very selfish policy, especially in other war vessels. It must be confessed that price of sugar has reduced the demand. It is the reorganization of the Chinese navy is still no use to try and force up the market artificial-Chan Chan Ting, an accountant and shroff in the Comptroller-General of the War Ministry, the Japanese companies will be able to under- the Contral Fairway on the 14th inst, in reckiess contract making, and those foreign the enploy of the Netherlands Bank, was, in the is well known to be a weak and irresolute man. sell in China the Hongkong companies, if only Victoria harbons, The defendants pleaded hongs which have recklessly allowed the make issue was \$392.06. From what was stated we | Haichunchu of Department of Naval Affairs cost of production to such an extent that the large cargo boats and were made fast abreast guard against a repetition of such Jange cargo boats and were made fast abreast guard against a repetition of such Jange cargo boats and were made fast abreast guard against a repetition of such Jange cargo boats and were made fast abreast guard against a repetition of such Jange cargo boats and were made fast abreast guard against a repetition of such Jange cargo boats and were made fast abreast guard against a repetition of such Jange cargo boats and were made fast abreast guard against a repetition of such Jange cargo boats and were made fast abreast guard against a repetition of such Jange cargo boats and were made fast abreast guard against a repetition of such Jange cargo boats and guard against a repetition of such Jange cargo boats and guard against a repetition of such Jange cargo boats and guard against a repetition of such Jange cargo boats and guard against a repetition of such Jange cargo boats and guard against a repetition of such Jange cargo boats and guard against a repetition of such Jange cargo boats and guard against a repetition of such Jange cargo boats and guard against a repetition of such Jange cargo boats and guard against a repetition of such Jange cargo boats and guard against a repetition of such Jange cargo boats and guard against a repetition of such Jange cargo boats and guard against a repetition of such Jange cargo boats and guard against a repetition of such Jange cargo boats and guard against a repetition of such Jange cargo boats and guard against a repetition of such Jange cargo boats and guard against a repetition of such Jange cargo boats and guard against a repetition of such Jange cargo boats and guard against a repetition of such Jange cargo boats and guard against a guard against a repetition of such Jange cargo boats and guard against a repetition of such Jange cargo boats and guard against a Company's three mines for the week anding coross were discovered. The police were the Ministry of Marine and the conversion of production the mark

GAP ROOK LIGHTHOUSH. CUN-METAL SHUTTERS FOR BUILDING.

An interesting excursion was made to Gap Rock Lighthouse yesterday by a party of Public Works Department officials and Dock Co. employees. The party consisted of Mr. H. E.

Goldsmith, assistant engineer P.W.D. and Mis. Goldsmith, Mr. I. G. McEwen, over Beer, P.W.D. Mr. D. Purvis, engineer, Hongkong and Whampon Dock Co., Ld., and two Chinese fitters from the Dock Co. The object of the wint to the lighthouse was to attend to metal shutters to the windows the Rock.

ders may understand the pur-En the shutters are required it should restplained that; owing to the very exposed position of the Rock, when the weather is bad big waves dash against the Rock which rises perpendicularly above the surface of the wea. To prevent the building being inundated shutters bave to be provided for the win-Hitherto the shutters were made of was subject to corresion and hence rapid deterioration; Governmen ; decided some fifteen months ago to replace the from shutters by new ones of gun-metal, The contract was placed with the Hongkong and Whampon Dock Co, and it is believed that they were to cost some fifteen hundred dollars. One of the essentials of these shutters is that when they close they overlap each other and also the templates after the fashion of a water-tight door on board ship. Through the shutters a hole is drilled to enable Messrs. Behn, Meyer and Co., Ld., contribute | w two or three feet long, iron bar to reach it from the interior of the building as to see curely fasten the shutters by means of screws The construction of the new shutthrs was

completed at the Bocks this West to the arranged that the fixing into publication Gap Rock be made yesterday. Shorty Dalore two o'clock in the morning the party washove; sisted of only a few men at present, would vice. At 2 a.m. the Stanley cast off. There was fine, moonlight and the weather was fine and clear. .. With a moderate wind the Stanley covered the thirty-three miles between Hongkopg and Gap Rock within four hours. After the vessel, was brought to her anchor, the boat was lowered and the party sent ashore. being hoisted to the Rock by the derrickconnection with this line and the interisland | an experience; which was, novel to most Lof the party. There was no difficulty ia landing; the metal shutters being also safely transported ashore. When the Dock staff procludes a certain sum for the establishment of a ceeded to put them into position it was discovered that there was a slight misfit, being just an inch too short, to permit of the over-

> length of the shutters, when they should be of immense service in keeping the sea water from getting inside the building in bad weathern w After spending a little over three hours on the Rock the party re-embarked on board the Stanley at 9.45 a.m. when the tender weighed | close. anthor on her homeward journey. There was indderate sea and wind all the way until arrival off Dumb-Bell Island at about half-past twelve. when the Stanley was overtaken by a rain and the and thunder storm. The party disembarked a

of the job could not therefore, be effected yes

terday. If should be pussible to supplying sort

"of rubber tongue to make good the required.

THE SUGER TRADE. VERY SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

few minutes past one o'clock.

The Japan Chronicle says: - The result of the Japan Sugar Refining Co.'s Jast half-year's working proves to have been very satisfactory. The report and accounts adopted at the general meeting held last week showed that the net profit for the period amounted to Y953,265. Of officials, leaving a balance of Y886,515, which, special reserve for redemption of debentures. The sum of Y562,500 will, be distributed as a dividend at the rate of 15 per cent., and the balance of Y76.107 carried forward. It is explained that the amount placed to the special reserve has been increased to Y 100,000 from Yço,coo thus allocated in previous periods, the increase being due to the issue of debentures to the amount of Y7,000,000 for the purchase of the Dairi sugar refining mill. In issuing the debentures the company promised the banks which underwrote the issue to put aside not less than Y300,000 yearly to the sinking fund. A liberal sum has now been carried forward to next account, showing an increase of Y74,000, and the dividend is limited to 15 per cent. This course, says the directors, is. considered necessary for the protection of the interest of shareholders and improving the standing of such a large company. The construction of the Formosan Mill of the company is expected to be completed by November next, and the sugar refined there is expected to appear on the market early nextyear. The amount invested on the mill-about hoped a still better result to shareholders.

A meeting on the 28th ultimo of the representatives of the Japan. Yokohama, and Kobe Sugar Refining Companies agreed to stop entirely the production of sugar for the home market during June, in order to maintain the price, and prevent the loss which might result during the rainy scason, when sugar stored is very liable to lose weight. When this resolution is carried into effect, the output will be reduced by 235,000 bags, as

The Osaka Mainichi takes exception to this resolution adopted by the sugar companies. Our contemporary observes that, though complaint ismade of the small demand, the companies have already raised the price by the increased rate The Peking correspondent of the N. G. D. of excise. The present market may be a little organization of the Imperial Navy of China has advance of crude sugar in price, but in trying caused much interest in Peking recently. Some to force up the market the companies are Tientsin have sent up representatives here to | view of the large profits made. The reduced | regarding the future of the company."-- Jopan secure contracts for battleships; cruisers and consumption is due to the fact that the higher | Chronicle. in the air chiefly for lack of funds and experts; ly, and the companies will have to repeat such and also because of the jealousy and disagree- | resolution so long as they try to keep up a ment between the Manchus and Chinese, high price, The Osaka journal secommends

HONGKONG VOLUNIEBRS. SMOKING CONCERT.

A very enjoyable amoking concert was held at the Volunteer Headquarters last Saturday night, when H.E. Sir Frederick Lugard kindly consented to be present at the annual distribution of prizes. The hall was tastefully decorat- 1900 foreign firms have all statted branch ed for the occasion. There was a large gathering of volunteers and citizens, and additional colour was lant to the occasion by the presence | with purchasers, In consequence of this the of several naval and military officers. H.E. The Governor graciously stayed to the endwhich was at midnight an interested and

amused listener. ng the season :---

by No. 2, Company (late left balf No. 1). Sauncoigne Shield: For Maxim'gun practice: won No. 4 Company (late left balf No. 2).

The above prizes, in the order named, were | bring business to the hong. These throffs only handed to Captains Wood. Armstrong, and desire to effect a contract for their houge without Skinner on behalf of their respective Companies. Besides these there were several individual

The Corps Championship Cup for 1907 was won by Sergeant Marshall.

all-round efficiency. who had the good fathing of winning prizes this and all suffered great losses therefrom. newly-formed Infantry Company, which conboarded the Government steam tender Stanley. have a fairly large number by next year, lower a popular man.

Among those who contributed to the merriment of the evening were Messrs. Goldring and Moore, who gave several songs, and whose well-trained and powerful voices elicited encores. Mr. Moore was obliged to render "The Yeomen of England" a second time. The comic element was supplied by Captain Parke, whose songs "Stand up" and "My School-Days", given in his usual catchy style, highly amused the audience. Captain Taylor, A.D.C. to the Governor, was also kind enough to give a song, "To Anthea," which was appreciated. Sapper Todd's song "The Admiral's Broom," which stirs the heart of every true Englishman, was a great success. Lieut. Northcote contributed one of his usual ticklish stories, which, did not fail to tickle his audience. Staff Paymaster Gyles, of H.M.S. Flora, gave "The Drunken Sailor" in his inimitable style, and was heartile explanded. There were several other items too numerous to mention, and a few minutes before midnight, the National Anthem brought a very enjoyable evening to a

FRENOH CAPITALISTS AND JAPANESE COMPANIES.

THE PROPOSED MOJI DOCK COMPANY

Many rumours have been in circulation reprobable that the scheme will come into exist-

paragraph in the Japan Herald: standing. When the directorof the Paris Bank was staying in Tokyo at the end of last year, barrassed them with several questions as to the redemption of national bonds, especially have, it is alleged, placed the authorities he published on the result of his investigations Mr. Loonen arrived in Paris, It is therefore no wonder, says the journal, that the proposal relating to the establishment of a Franco-Japanese Bank fell on deaf ears, and that the invitation for subscriptions towards the Oriental Glass Factory were treated with cynicism. In short, Mr. Loopen's mission ended in complete failure. It is reported that M. Charles Loonen, a French capitalist (father of Mr. R. Loonen) has offered to subscribe a few hun-

MARINE. COURT.

especially, in the case of Tich Liang's con- that the companies would do better in con- inst., before the Hon. Commander Basil Taylor, ing market rate and that he be given a limit of servative party who wish to put the naval centrating their energies on endeavouring to | R.N., Policeman Bird charged Yeung Ping, time to make good the deficit arising theredepartment under the Ministry of War of increase the export to China, as they have Ho Sam, Chau Luk, Leppg Mul, boatmen from This is the whole question contained in which he is President. H. E. Yuan Shih-kai | been able to purchase raw material cheaper of licensed cargo-boats, and Ho Kan and Chan, a nutshell. contends that a separate Ministry of Marine | than the Hongkong sugar mills, and are. Shing, masters of licensed cargo-boats, with must be established in Peking if China really | placed in an advantageous position in com- unlawfully making fast to the sa. Signal in | will readjust itself. It is my (our) hope that means to have an efficient navy. Prince Ching, pelition, It seems to us very improbable that such a manner as to cause an obstruction to proprietors of hongs who have been guilty of

THE PIECE-GOODS TRADE AN OPEN LETTER BY A LEADING CHINESE MERCHANT

The trade of Shanghai greatly exceeds that of any other port, while the largest branch of trade in the port is that in piece-goods Since hongs in Tientsin and Newchwang, where their agents have been able to deal directly distributing trade of Shanghai decreased inmediately. Indeed, since the troubles of the year before last the trade in coloured piecegoods has nimost been ruined. Morgover, The following are the list of prizes won dur- | those engaged in this particular business suffered in addition great losses sub rosa. This, Blake Shield : For Musketry Course : won it may be stated, has been the origin of the losses suffered by Chinese merchants. Still ders' Cup: For 15-pdr. B. L. gun practice : won | more serious a harm'to the trade has been the by No. 2 Company (late left half, No. 1). Gast starting of new foreign films which engage shroffs to go about and recklessly invite people to by No. 3 Company (late right half No. 2). Lu- make contracts for goods. As a matter of lact gard Cup : For General Efficiency : won by there have been opened several tens of new foreign tinnes, all of which engage shroffs to making any distinction as to whether the dealers they make such contracts with will be able to take them up or not in the future "New there has always been an ascertained limit in the trade in coloured piece-goods. If the sup-Bombardier Sorby won the Nathan Cup for ply exceeds the demand disaster becomes apparent at once. The amount of these goods at "After the distribution of prizes, H.E. the present in stock which represents one year's Governor addressed a few words to those pre- | supply is sufficient to fill the demand of three sont. Hir Excellency, said he did not intend | years. Is it to be wondered then that there is to make a long speech. He thanked those a stagnancy in the trade? In addition to this concerned for their kindness in inviting him exchange has "shrunk" to such an uninecato present the present He hoped that those | dented extent that piece goods men have one

year would be successful again next year. To | A perusal of the daily papers shows long those who happened just to miss the target, lists of foreign hongs who have brought suits and for that reason the prizes, he wished better | against Chinese hongs for failing to take" luck next time. He expressed a wish that the delivery of goods. No day passes in which the papers do not report at least one or two such cases tried in the Courts. As a result, there are proprietors of hongs that have been sued be ser lespecially as the new Captain (Capt. Johnston) by foreign hongs who have been forced to close business. Prior to being sued these proprietors have been able to borrow here and there as running concerns: but no sooner were the summonses out than confusion began, rendering it impossible for the proprietors to keep their hongs open any longer. Those who manage to learn beforehand that steps are being taken to sue them have been known to abscond. Even if they become subsequently caught and are imprisoned in the Mixed Court no one has yet heard of any of the foreign plaintiffs receiving back both principal and interest in full. For this reason it is necessary to come to some arrangement for the common good, and we have addressed this straightforward letter to heads of foreign firms with such an object in view.

Never has trade been so bad in Shanghai as

at the present time. In former times pro-

prietors of hongs acted cumningly. Although possessed of much money, no scoper did it become apparent to them that they would lose money on a contract than they would pretend to be on the verge of bankruptcy and fail to take delivery of their goods. As soon as, however, they learn that proceedings are to be taken against them then, fearing to lose their own good name, they hasten to ask some one to go on their behalf to the plaintiffs before the case comes to Court to try to come to some arrangement. Instances have been known even where claims have been paid up in full. It is not so at the present time. During the garding the probable collapse of the Moji | years gone by people have become exhausted Dock scheme. We now observe that a Tokyo I in energy and resources. There is yet another. dispatch to the Osaka Asahi regards it as im- class of people, who knowing that they have lost money, therefore, make a large number of ence in the near future. Messrs. Noda Utaro, | contracts with the object like the gambler of Sasaki Shoro, Mitsui Chuzo, and Kage Nobumori | gaining or losing by the single cast of a diswere the prime movers in the scheme, for Proprietors of such hongs even if you punish which a charter was granted." A disagreement I them by having them sawn asunder, it is to be took place among the promoters, and Messrs. | feared, have only their lives to offer as they Noda, Sasaki, and Mitsui withdrew, while the | possess nothing substantial. Moreover, out of remaining promoters agreed to transfer the every hundred hongs we cannot find more than company to Mr. Luonen, upon payment by the lone or two able to stand independent. How latter of bargain money to the amount of about | then can it be expected that by entering suit Y100,000. Mr. Loonen, however, has failed to | against all these hongs there is any chance of find the necessary fund for promoting the com- settling matters? We do not say that foreign pany, and the balance of the bargain money | hongs ought to sue, we really mean to suggest still remains unpaid. Discord is going on, that by entering suit foreign hongs needlessly concludes the dispatch, between Messrs, Kage, | spoil the market without obtaining any ad-Loonen, and Masujima (the company's legal | vantage for themselves. If one does not sue he can make the dealer take delivery of goods In this connection we note the following at the selling market rates. By so doing he will be able to obtain from seventy to eighty "The Tokyo Asahi is authority for the state- | per cent of the value of his goods. The loss ment that when Mr. Loonen, of Tokyo, was will, therefore, be only twenty to thirty per about to return to France some months ago, it | cent." The dealer who has lost money will was sumoured that he was going on a very im- always seek to better matters so that he will be portant financial mission, including the estab. I able easily to make good the twenty per cent to lishment of a Franco-Japanese Bank and the | thirty per cent losses. If, on the other hand, introduction of French capital amounting to the dealer is sued, he finds himself under arabout Y1,500,000 for the Toyo Garasu Kaisha rest and put into confinement. He, there-(the Oriental Glass Factory). Mr. Loonen, says, fore, has no opportunity to go about to seek for the journal, recently returned to Japan, and | purchasers of his goods. The foreign hong his attitude gave an insight into the gloomy | naturally then gets hold of some, one to take: outlook in France regarding Japan's financial | the imprisoned dealer's place in seeking for customers. The substitute, however, being ignorant of the channels through which the for the purpose of investigating the financial imprisoned dealer has been accustomed to sell conditions of the country, he had an interview | his particular line of goods cannot, therefore, with the financial authorities and rather em lobtain as good prices as the said dealer. The substitute, moreover, charges commission on sales, and this makes the foreign hong's losses Yz,200,000-will then return interest, with it is | the railway bonds. His penetrating inquiries | still greater. Furthermore, the chances are that the substitute, being also a piece-goods in an awkward position. A pessimistic report | dealer, may also have goods in some other foreign hopg which he has been unable to has shown Japan in an unfavourable light, so take delivery of. Such being the case this much so that the very mention, of the country I same substitute may himself be a defendant in created an applearant feeling on the money I due time at the Mixed Court, and also find market in Paris. It was about this time that | himself imprisoned, which puts another piecegoods man in the hands of the law, while the piece-goods market has one man less to sall

> In a word, if every piece-goods dealer finds himself such and as a result all are imprisoned. fettered and unable to go about their business. what will be the result? What will the plaintiff hongs do to settle matters under such circumstances? Do foreign hongs think that by merely entering suit against a dealer they will dred thousand yen for the capitalisation of the | be able to hand over the money to the banks? Glass Factory, As this sum is insufficient for The piece-goods trade is indeed in critical cisthe equipment of the factory, Baron Shibusawa | cumstances. In the interest, therefore, of proge and other Japanese promoters are now worried | prictors of hongs, of the beads of foreign hongs and of all whose trade is in piece-goods I (we) exhart you, all to come to some working are rangement of mutual give and take. There is nothing better than this. What do I (we) mean by the words "Tung Jung" (working arrangement of mutual give and take)? It is to allow the In the Marine Magistrate's Court, on the 15th dealer to take delivery of his goods at the sell-

Let the past be the past, while the future of me will be fortunate indeed .- N. O. D. Nebe.

I monopoly bureaux throughout the Landre.

RHVENUK CUTTBRS FOR THE PHILIPPINES

SPEEDY VESSELS WANTED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Manila, 11th June.

The repeated inquiries on the part of the Philippine Government for tenders from Hongkong for the construction of steamers for the quarter-master's department, has led me to report, to you that two more vessels wil shortly be required by this Government. If Hongkong is again alort, there is no reason why your Colony should not again be awarded the new contract. My information is that owing to the systematic contraband trade carried on within the Archipelago, the Customs recognise the necessity of obtaining a more efficient patrol of the inter-island waters. To enable the Government to acquire two steam result of the recommendations contained in the report of the Assembly Committee. This committee, at the direction of the Assembly, ac-

of alleas into the islands. [Upon inquiry in Hongkong, we ascertained that the vessels required by the Manila authorities are to be 140 feet in length with breadth and depth of suitable proportions, and must be built of steel. The specified speed will be knots. The vessels will be provided with dynames for electric lighting and be equipped with a motor launch, besides the usual life and other boats,—Ed., H. K. T.]

companied the Insular Collector of Customs

question of smuggling s 3d the illegal entrance

CHASING AWAY THE DEVIL.

CHINESE METHOD OF CURING THE SICK.

At an inquest which was held at the Magistracy, last Tuesday afternoon, Mr. J. H. Kemp (the Coroner) made some very caustic remarks with regard to the manner Chinese have of treating the sick.

The inquiry was held to ascertain the circumstances touching the death of a Chinese girl, seven years of age, residing at 4. Woo On Lane, who died on the 2th April

Dr. To Ying Kwap, officer in charge of the Chinese Public Dispensary, Central District, stated that about to p.m. on the day in question a. Chinese tailor, giving the name of Tang Yuen Lee, residing on the second floor . Woo On Lane, reported to him that his daughter had died, and requested that her body be removed to the mortuary. In addition he stated that the girl had only been ill for a day. Witness had the child's body removed to the mortuary.

The Coroner - Did you see the child? Witness—No.

Was it treated in the Dispensary?-No. Dr. Leung Chuk Ping, of the Tung Wa Hospital, deposed that on the 7th April last he was called to 4. Woo On Lane to see a girl who was sick. "I examined her and found her in a very dangerous state. She was suffering from fainting fits (cheung fung)." He gave the child a pill, he said, and made out a prescription, which he gave to her father. In his examination of the child's body he found no marks of violence. He did not examine the child's lower limbs, however.

. Another Chinese doctor—Chi Ng Cho, of 96, Wellington Street - was also in attendance. " was called to 4, Woo On Lane," he stated, "There I saw a girl, about seven years of age. 1 examined her and found that she was suffering from fever. I gave her father some fever medicine to give to her, but I do not know if it was given." Witness, concluding, stated that he examined the child's body but found no marks of ill-treatment.

Detective Bergeant Grant, who is now on |----

home leave, at the time made a very interesting statement. He stated that on the 9th April last he visited the second floor of 4, Woo On Lane, and found the house vacant. He made inquiries and was informed that the late occupant --Tang Yuen Lee—had removed the day previous to Canton, and that he would not be back for about two weeks. None of the neighbours however, knew anything about the death of the child. Soon after Tank Yuen Lee's return to the Colony he was taken to the Central Police Station, where he made the following state ment:-"I am a tailor doing business at 1 Lyndhurst Terrace. I formerly resided at Woo On Lane. I am at present working for myself. My daughter, by name Tang Chi IIc died on the 7th April last. She had been sig for two days. Previously, she would not tak her food. All she wanted was sweet potatoes, which I gave her. She also comof feeling very tired. I called plained in a Chinese doctor—Chi Ng . Cho—and another from the Tung Wa. Hospital, who examined her. The marks on her legs were caused by a Chinese medicine branch, which was got to beat her legs so as to wake her up, That was the Chinese custom, witness stated to "drive away the devil," and to wake up sick person. As this procedure was apparently not successful the father, who was feeling very sorry, returned to the country, on the following day to worship his ancestral tombs.

Dr. C. M. Heanley, of the public mortuary, of opinion that the cause of the child's death was due to septicemia; but he had some doub's as regards the diagnosis. The child's legs were much bruised, suggesting that she had received some fifty blows with

a stick. That was the whole of the evidence.

The Coroner in bringing in a verdi of "death from natural : causes," state that the child's father did all he could in his belief, to cure his child. He believed however, that the Chinese custom of beating. child with the branch of a tree, so as to "chark away the devil" would hasten the death in a weak child, and he hoped that the Chinese newspapers would take note of this case as might be a serious offence if it occurred again

THE RICE MARKET,

Bangkok and Hongkong has been very dull leave he was "thrown out." owing to the unfavourable rate of exchange . Questioned by the Court complainant stated and Hongkong for some months, during which torn, however, when he was "thrown out." quarters, has become lively again, Quotations that his coat was torn by falling up against a generally are on the upward tendency. The prices | window.

AN INTERPLEADER ACTION.

THE OWNERSHIP OF A JUNE. An foterpleader action came before Mr. H. H.J. Gomperts, acting Phisne-Judge at the Sumeme Court, last Tuesday afternoon. The word Chan Choung Shall plaintiff, Sin Lingra, defendant, Lai Tik Tsoi, mortgagee, and Sin Wong Chi, claiment.

Mr. Dixon appeared for the latter three persons and Mr. Otto Kong Sing represented the Mr. Dixon said that was an interpleader. issue and his friend had obtained judgment

against Sin Lin Fu and he wished to. enforce that judgment by taking hold of the junk and he (Mr. Dixon) was there to proye that it belonged to a sister-in-law, Sin Wong Shi, and she had mortgaged it for \$600.

His Lordship: —You want to prove that the mortgages is the owner. Mr. Otto Kong Sing:—As regards the mortthis end the Governor-General is applying to the | gages. You gave my friend leave to restore a Legislature for an appropriation sufficient to | case to the list and you also gave him, leave to

restore a case to the list and you also him leave revenue cutters for the southern islands as a lo add the mortgages who is the plaintiff in this action as the co-partner in this lissue. I take this objection, that you had no power to restore that case to the list, having been withdrawn without the permisto the southern islands to investigate the sion of the Court. I submit that the mortgages is not the proper party to be added to this issue.

> His Lordship: Can it be said that the action was settled without the consent of the Court? Mr. Otto Sing:--Yes, if a statement was filed to that effect.

Mr. Dixon:-Whether the Court had power to restore the action or not has nothing to do Mr. Otto Sing:—The mortgages having a charge over this junk does not give him the

right to appear as the owner of it, Mr. Dixon then described how the junk belanged to the husband of the old woman and when he died in 1800 he left it to his widow who subsequently made a deed of partition to her eldest son and who also died two months after that deed was made. Consequently the l lunk belonged to his widow.

After further argument as to whether Mi Dixon had any right to appear for the mortgagee the case was adjourned for a week.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

THE U. S BATTLESHIP FLEET.

One can hardly characterize the estimate of the Battleship Fleet Reception Committee for an appropriation of 100,000 pesos as being too much when one stops to reflect that the total number of officers and men aboard the 36 battleships and cruisers figures up to 19,936. The Cablennus American is now able to give a full itemized list of officers and men with the

et, which follows : 🦿		
Maryland Łoo	Officers and Men.	
Pennsylvania 800		
Kearsarge,.690		
Oregon690		'
Alabama713		
Milwaukee6:0		
Charleston650		
Rhode Island 8:2		•
Paul Jones125	11 11 11	
Tennessee750		
Wisconsin750		
California800) 11 11 11	
Chicago.,, 400		
Cleveland 310) 11 12 11	
Galveston 310	0 10 10	
Nebraska750) n n	
Colorado800) ,, ,,	
8t. Louis600	9 9	
Georgia812	1 11 11 11	•
Kentucky 686	11 11 11	
Maine813		
Missouri 770		;
Louisiana881	*** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
Connecticut, ". 8 o z	11 11 11 11	
Virginia		•
Denver310		
Ohio,,Boə		<u>.</u>
New Jersey812		
Wyoming, 200		
South Dakote 800	1	,

Total...19,936 Officers and Men. Inasmuch as it might be take for granted that each man in the fleet will spend at least Sr oo per day during the 47 days of the fleet's sray in Manila, amounting to a total of 1,873,984 pesos, or almost 2,000,000 pesos in round figures, an appropriation of 100,000 would be no more than five per cent of the men's own spendings for the entertainment of those who are going to spend here a sum equi valent to almost 10 per cent of the total amount required for the whole Insular budget. Besides there is other money to be spent here b the fleet for provisions, coaling, minor repair. etc., which will undoubtedly amount to yer much more than the whole appropriation ask

And last, but not least of all, the money going to be spent in the country, and when a said 200,000 pesos is a very small advertis ing appropriation indeed, considering the ric harvest in store. This estimate is particularly conservative, because where the ordinary sea man may lack a few cents of the daily esti mate, the warrant officers and officers may b relied upon to double and treble this figure...

TROUBLE IN THE SOLDIERS · CLUB.

GUNNER ACCUSED OF ASSAULTING

A POLICEMAN,

No little interest was taken in an assault case which was heard by Mr. J. R. Wood, in the Police Court, last Tuesday afternoon, when a police constable of the Naval Yard Police Force summoned a gunner of the Royal Garrison Artillery for assault, which took place in the Soldiers' Club the other night.

At about ten o'clock on the night the 10th instant, complainant, who was plain clothes, in company with a friend called at the Soldiers' Club, and ordered some drinks. The defendant, soon after the drinks were served, demanded the money from the complainant.

His Worship—Was he sober? Complainant?—Yes

Proceeding, complainant stated that defendant ordered him to leave the premises as he For some months past the rice trade between I, was not introduced. As defendant refused to

and other causes, but things are looking brighter | that he reported the matter to the Military at present. According to exchanges to hand the Police. He was not struck by the defendant. zice market which has been stagnant at Manile | nor was he treated violently. His coat was considerable losses have: been suffered, in some In cross-examination complainant denied

BURGLARY IN PLOWER HILL.

MESSRE. DISS EROS. ROBBED.

Flower Hill. Wyndham Street, were entered cloth to the value of \$150 and \$4.50 in cash were open every desk and locked drawer in the office. | Await the publication of the statistics for posal without detection. The burgiar passed barred window, to a confederate in the lane. and, so, successfully effected the robbery. On making his exit from the shop through the faulight the thief evidently sustained some injury by contact with the broken glass, for blood stains on the door step furnished ample evidence of the burglar's exploit. It is supand to o'clock last night.

A report has been made to the police," no captura has yet been effected. OUTDISTANCES THE POLICE BY FIVE

MINUTES. By a matter of five minutes a burglar disapared across the mainland. The story has already been told about the premises of Messrs, Disa Bros, in Wyndham Street, being broken into, and we have already said that the police had a clue to the intruder. To remind readers how the operation was performed we may repeat part of the story which was given at the time. He made his entrance into the store through a broken fanlight. Once inside the premises the man began to

search about for money. He prised open every desk and locked drawer in the office, Fortunately in none was any money found with the exception of the accountant's writing table from which \$4.50 was taken. The thief then directed his attention to the stock of materials on the shelves. That the man was acquainted with the tailors' business is safe to conjecture, as he did not attempt to remove any of the more valuable pieces of cloth, the exclusive pattern of which as stocked by Messrs. Diss Bros. would not have enabled their ready disposil without detection. The burglar passed a few pieces of black and white lining out of a barred window to a confederate in the lave, and, so, successfully effected the, robbery. making his exit from the shop through the fanlight the thief evidently sustained some injury by contact with the broken glass, for blood stains on the door step furnished ample evidence of the burglar's exploit, It is supposed that the theft was committed between q and 10 o'clock the other, night, By great good luck the police discovered who the culprit was, but was unable to capture him because, as we have said before, they arrived

Immediately after the robbery occurred the police were on the track. They found that the man had gone to an opium divan in the Central district with a bundle of cloth. which he attempted to dispose of. hands were cut and tobacco was in evidence with the obvious idea of cauterising the wounds which he had received in breaking the glass to enter the store. Failing to get -rid-of-the-loct-he-left-the-divan,-nnd-asto evade the detectives. It is believed that the man is in Canton, and it is a foregone conclusion that if he returns to Hongkong he will receive his deserts.

clever thing on the part of the police to dis-

cover an undoubtedly adept thief, to locate him

ALLEGED ASSAULT AT THE . DOCKS.

TIMERREPER ACCUSED OF ASSAULTING A FITTER.

A somewhat interesting case of assault was heard in the Police Court, last Tuesday forehoop by Mr. J. R. Wood (second police magistate) when an aged fitter in the employ of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited, summoned the European timekeeper wit assaulting him on the 6th instant.

The evidence of the complainant was to the effect that on the afternoon in question, while standing on the porch of a matshed, the defendant "flung some 'article' at me which struck | to the decline of Chinese sugar; but if previous me on the chest. Before I had had the chance of discovering what it was all about the defen- have been no need for the pessimistic view that dent came up to me and punched me on the chest, bowling me over." He denied that he bad provocated the defendant.

Cross-examined by the defendant :- Did not tell you not to stand outside the window the timekeeping office and shout at me? Complainant-No.

Did you not call me some nasty names i Chinese ?--No.: · His Worship (to/defendant)-Do you understand Chinese !-- I do. "

Defendant (proceeding)-Why did you run' Complainant—You chased me.

Did you not fall when I chased you i No. fell when you struck me. Were you not trying on a rain-coat?-Yes Did not the rain-coat trip you up when you were running?-No. I fell when you struck me. Did you ever see me open the box at the dock head at any time?-No.

Who keeps the key of that box?-A time-Which time-keeper?—A Chinese clerk, When I fold you to get away from the time

office window why did you run?—You did not tell me to go away. You threw something at out I'd fix you? -Yes. And did you not say to me that I " dare not

do it? "-I did not. Inable defence defendant stated that complainant used very insulting language towards blm, and that he slapped his face with his overcoat. He denied punching him. His Worship said he did not believe the com-

plainant's story, and dismissed the case.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Although returns of trade are issued every quarter with a wealth of detail by the Imperial Maritime Customs and comparison is made The premises of Messis. Diss Bros. tailors: with the corresponding period in previous years, their use for purposes of deduction i nto by burglars at an early hour last night, and restricted. Not only does the revenue of many ports vary according to the season of the year stolen. The weder operand, employed by the and will overlap the period covered in a quarbugiars was the same old invontte one. The terly volume, but the movements of trade are faulight over the door was broken. Through too subtle to enable an accurate indication the broken pane of glass the chilf made his of the year's working to be given by one entrance. Once inside the premises the man quarter's figures. To gauge the progress of began to search about for money. He prised the country, therefore, it is necessary to Fortunately in none was any money found with whole year; and although, when these appear, the exception of the accountant's writing table | the main facts that they set forth to prove are from which \$4.50 was taken. The thief then already known in general terms, a close study directed his attention to the stock of materials on of them serves to adjust ideas and to correct the shelves. That the man was acquainted erroneous impressions. Thus, the Customs with the tailors' business is safe to conjecture. Report on the foreign trade of China for 1907, as he did not attempt to remove any of the recently published, contains in a small commore valuable pieces of cloth the exclusive pass much that is of interest to the student of pattern of which as stocked by Mesars. Diss | contemporary history as well as to those more Bros. would not have enabled their ready dis- intimately concerned with the commerce of the country. The year is regarded as one of a few pieces of black and white lining out of a | slow recovery from the effects of the very general scarcity of 1906, of the overtrading of 1 1905 and 1906, and, in the case of Manchuria, of the late war. That the recovery is not more apparent in the year's statistics is held to be due mainly to the high price of food prevailing in every part of the Empire. But in spite of the continuous strain upon the merpo ed that the theft was committed between gleantile community, one result with promise for the future has to be recorded, that stocks were reduced in Shanghai by the end of the year to a figure not greatly exceeding the normal, except in the case of lancy cotton goods, while in Hr thong they were low and in most other centres almost depleted. Indeed, "a very bealthy and general demand" existed, which absorbed old stocks: as well as much of the year's fresh importations, although the full effect of the activity was lost upon the insignity of merchants owing to the amount of goods left upon their bands from previous years.

Such a deduction is mevitable when it is learned that, in spite of the undoubtedly depressed condition of business, in general and the fact that the Customs revenue fell 6.12 per cent from Hk. Tis. 36,068,505 to Hk. Tis. 33,861,345, the net value of the foreign trade. showed an increase of 5.27 per cent (Hk. Tis 680.782,066) as compared with the total in 1905 (Hk. Tls. 646,726,821). Imports, i.e., direct imports less re-exports abroad, increased Hk. Tis. 6,131,287; but their volume is swollen by three items, flour, rice and railway plant, which have to be termed exceptional and did not pay duty. If the value of these goods (Bk. Tis: 31,725,822) be deducted, which is almost three times as much as the corresponding figure for the previous year, the ordinary import trade would make a much less imposing appearance. It is however, only on cotton goods that depression is clearly visible, and the value of these, which in 1905 amounted to 40 per cent of all imports, fell from Hk. Tls 181,452,953 in 1905 and Hk. Tls. 152,727,845 in 1906 to Hk. Tls. 118,915,923 in 1907. The greater part of the decrease, as far as plain goods were concerned, fell upon goods of American origin, in which previous over-importation was most marked. But inasmuch as with the almost complete suspension of their piece-goods trade, the United States showed a decrease in imports of only Hk. Tis. 7,532,733, there must have been compensating prosperity in other direcfive minutes too late. It was an exceedingly tions. Again, exports were credited with an even larger increase of 11.81 per cent from Hk. Tis. 236,456,739 to Hk. Tis. within five minutes of the boat leaving for 264,380,697, among the most noticeable items being tea with an increase of Hk. Tls. 5,106,38:; silk and silk products with an increase of Hk. Tis. 17,788, 09; beancake, increasing Hk. Tis. 2,084,202, and raw cotton His. Tis. 5.328,599. The movement of tea shows that shipments for Great Britain were nearly double those of the preceding year; those to Russia were also larger but the trade is now being deflected from the older highways via Tientsin and Kiachta to the Russian Pacific ports and protectorate: October, 1898-1899, 36,382,30 far as the police know managed by some means | the Siberian railway. Not the least interesting | marks; October, 1906-1907, 1,546,489.30 marks. feature in the Customs report is the opportunity afforded of a bird's-aye view of the country's trade as it affects the several districts. In contradistinction to the Northern ports which were more closely connected with the war, the ten ports on the Yangize from Chungking to Chinkiang showed no evidence of depressed trade, and the total of 1907, was the highest recorded for this section of the Empire. Shanghai, on the other hand, was called upon to face a reduction of 19 per cent in the volume

speaks in the reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs, and if the establishment of the Shujaffairs on the part of the Chinese, we may hope that the lessons to be learned from these publications will in due course be taken to heart. In the present report we have again a reference warnings had been acted upon there would in private houses. methods will now be adopted in time to save of eye-witnesses in different districts. The consumption of foreign opium, we are told, inpiculs in 1907, but the quantities of pative opium passing down river through the native 47,670 last year, "Taken together with the increased arrivals of foreign opium in Yangtze." they go, do not indicate that the anti-ppium measures have as yet borne fruit in diminished consumption." But it is careful to add that no reliable conclusion can be formed as to the actual progress of the work of suppression, as one of the immediate effects of the reforming measures may be a sudden desire on the part of wealthy smokers to lay in supplies for the time when it may be more difficult to procure the mises are correct, but the statistics show that | colony itself and in the mother country. Did I not tell you that if you didn't get for the total suppression of opium smoking. more is required than official injunction and that care should be taken not to encourage Chinese authorities to relax their efforts on the supposition that the campaign has already been successful.-N. C. D. News.

of net trade, but it must be a mitted that even

this decrease is less severe than might have

I been anticipated by those who have had to

live in the midst of the depression,

BILLS OF LADING MUD BHATE TO NOIBAVE

The following notification appears in the Gasetta over the signature of the Collector of Stamp Revenue: My attention has been drawn to the fact that certain shipping companies or agencies in the Colony habitually grade the law in regard to the stamping of bills of lading and ship's receipts under the provisions of the Stamp Ordinance, 1901, as amended by the Stamp (Amendment) Oldinance, 1902.

A receipt by chop in a chit book is a ship's receipt under the law and should therefore bear a to cents stamp when the freight is under \$ and a zo cents stamp when the freight is over \$3. It is the duty of the owner or agents of the vessel to stamp accordingly and such duty applies in respect of junks as well as other

All owners; agents, &c., are warned accordagly and they are recommended to keep two sets of receipts in stock properly stamped by the Stamp Office with the amounts of to cents and 20 cents respectively.

TEN YHARS OF GERMANY'S CIVILIZING WORK IN CHINA.

The German Imperial Navy Department recently submitted to the Parliament a memorial concerning the development of the King. Chou district (Germany's colony in China) which is of general interest. It sets forth, among other things, what the German navy has accomplished during the last ten years for the squalid little fishing village of Tsingtau. In place of the miserable and ditty fishermen's huts has arisen a modern city with more than 30,000 inhabitants, including the Chinese, and consisting of the European quarter, with its suburb of villas at the Augusta Victoria Bay: the native quarter, Ta-pau-tau, settlements for working people, and a commercial and industrial section." A digest of the report, with comment, is given in the Gegenwart.

 The city has macadamized streets, a canal system, water-works, electric light, church edifices, hospitais schools for Europeans as well as for Chinese, post office, market halls,

and a slaughter-house. The surroundings are adapted to further hygienic conditions. A large harbour (also a free-port) and a smaller one with extensive quays, whatves, and a floating dry-dock make Tsinktau one of the best-equipped ports in eastern Asia. Both harbours are connected with the Shantung Railroad, built by Germans with German capital, and furnishing communication with the interior. Thanks to this railroad. Tsingtau has advanced to the seventh place among China's thirty-six customs ports. The shipping of products from Shantung is steadily increasing, and they are transported over by railroad to Tsingtau, from where they are afterwards exported abroad.

The enormous progress of the colony is best illustrated by the following figures:

VALUE OF COMMERCE IN THE PORT OF TSINGTAU.

Imports: October. non-Chinese Imports. Chinese. Total Commerce

POPULATION. I. Européans: 1902—688; 1907—1,484. Chinese: 1902—14,905; 1907—31,509. these figures should be added the Japanese, the number of whom has varied from ico to 200 during the last few years. Regular income of the In refutation of any and all doubts, persons with the most expert knowledge of economic conditions in eastern Asia have expressed an altogether favourable opinion in regard to the

general development of the colony. As to hygienic conditions, Tsingtau may, on account of the extensive sanitary measures provided, already be considered the healthiest locality on the Chinese coast. It has become a favourite bathing resort, much frequented

also by foreigners. During the lively season of last year visitors arrived not only from places in the immediate vicinity but also from more distant localities (Peking, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Ningpo, It is, however, not only the statistician who I and even Manila), in order to seek recreation. at Tsingtau. According to reliable information, the larger hotels and boarding-houses wuchu argues an increasing interest in Customs | had, from June to. September, 1907, 425 foreign guests, among them 180 were English. men and fifty-four Americans. The hotels other similar establishments were filled to their utmost capacity, and many visitors were obliged to seek accommodations

As a German civilization centre, Tsingtau "there seems to be little hope that improved certainly has become a lasting monument of German achievement. In the first place must even a remnant of this industry. Moreover, on [be mentioned the work of the German naval the subject of opium the report is more elequent surgeons in the Chinese hospitals as well as than edicts or even the chance observations the lively patronage which is enjoyed by the government hospital and its staff physicians from foreign European creased from 54,117 piculs in 1906 to 54,584 invalids. The most important task of the colony, in reference to bringing European and Chinese civilizations closer together, lies foreign Customs at Ichang have rison from I however, in the educational field. The govern-35,311 piculs in 1905 to 41,887 in 1906 and I ment school is established on the plan of a German "Reform College " (with ninety-fwo pupils), and has already progressed so far that continues the Report, these figures, so far as the first pupils have passed their final examingtion and have obtained the privilege of one year's military volunteer service. A German the present year.

If we ask ourselves, asks the writer in conclusion, how it was possible to attain such results in the short space of ten years, it must be stated, to the special honour and credit of the navy, that parlicular stress has, from the vary drug, and a corresponding eagerness on the beginning, been laid on an intelligent co-operabart of polders to dispose of their stocks even I from of the government officials with the citizens at low prices, it is probable that these sur particularly in commercial circles, both in the

A BOGUS POLICEMAN.

STATION COOLIE FINED FOR MISCONDUCT.

A RUMOUR has been going the rounds of late was arraigned-unlawful possession of a police | time as the Bureau of Agriculture may in Baugkok that a movement was on foot to | whistle, and assuming the designation of a | be able to provide quaranting correlation stir up the aut - Japanese boycott here, says the policeman. It was stated in evidence that accus- sheds, all cattle imported to these lalands. between a forteight ago and now have advanced will I had assaulted you not A sharp lookout is now being kept on all Stant Free Press. It was stated that certain ad went to Inspector Murison's room on Thurs must be goaranthed in suitable correlations. to something like twenty/dents. The sale of report the matter to the local police instead of chinese arrived from Chine to discover if chinese arrived from chasp-rices does not, it seems, disture in rates. Owing to good particles and in the movement. We are told that some previous losses; firms, hesitate to hold large previous losses; firms, hesitate to hold large which arrived yesterday, (8th inst.) was not audible at the inspector he discovered that there are still large which arrived yesterday, (8th inst.) was not provided on the defendant guilty, and isolated that in view of the fact that th

RAUB GOLD MINING CO. GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT FOR A WEEKS

ENDING SIED MAY, The mine measurements and assay results of prospecting work show a total of cos, feet for the period (4 weeks) under review, made up of 12 feet sinking, 163 feet driving 343 feet crosscutting and 382 feet of surface prospecting, as

against a total of 1,023 feet, for the previous four Koman 540 feet Level, Drive South To this has been added 6 feet; making a total of 30 lest. The lode 60 in. wide gives an assay of

Sea feet Level, Drive North at 84 feet from he Shaft.—This has been advanced from to to 20 feet. The lode 48 in. wide is very poor work has been stopped and the drive started North of the Hanging Wall Branch at 121 feet

540 feet Level, Drive South on Hanging Wall Branch .- This has been driven sa feet making a total of 43 feet. The samples were taken over a width of 33 in, and give an average of 20 dwt. per top. 442 Level, Drive South.-Here 16 feet has

been driven bringing the total to 410 feet.

The lode 48 in. wide is worth 6 dwt.

340 feet Level, Drive South .- This end has been driven 15 feet making a total of 495 feet. 340 feet Level, South, Drive in Stope.-This has been extended 7 feet, making a total of 62 feet. The lode 36 in, gives 6 dwt. to theton. 340 feet Level, North, Hanging. Wall Lender. -To this has been added 3 feet, making a total of 227 feet. The lode 60 in wide is worth 7 dwt. This drive has been connected by a crosscut to the main drive about to feet north of the shaft. 240 lest Level, North, Drive on Branch from

Stope.—This has been advanced 14 feet bringng the total to 196 feet. The lode 72 in, wide Crosscutting for Stope filling. 178 feet.

Stopes.-Above the 440 feet Level, 1 Stope Lode 84 in. wide and worth 54 dwt. Above the 340 feet Level, 2 Stopes, Lode 82 in, wide and worth 3 dwt. 🔆 Above the 240 feet Level I Stope, Lode 94 in.

wide and worth 4 dwt. STOPE MINE 160 feet Level, Drive South .- Here 30 feet has been driven making a total of 682 feet. The Lode 81 in. wide assays 21 dwt.

160 feet Level, Drive North, East Lode. This has been taken from 114 to 131 feet. The lode 46 in. wide assays 1½ dwt. Crosscutting for Stope filling .- 147 feet. Stopes.-Above the 160 feet Level, 2 Stopes, lode tox in: wide and worth 7.dwt.ww

ANDERSON SHAFT. The shaft has been suck 12 feet, making the total depth 74 feet. A temporary headgear has been raised and a pump fixed in the Corpish shaft.

Work is now progressing favourably. Bukit, Malacca. No. 2 Level, North of No. 2 Shaft. On a small branch about 3 in. wide a drive has been started and taken 3 feet, sample taken over 30

in. gives 34 dwt. No. 1 Level, South of No. 1 Shaft.—This has been driven 18 feet, making a total of 737 feet There is a noticeable improvement in the lode, which for 48 in. wide assays 4 dwt.

Crosscutting for Stone filling .-- 18 feet. Stopes.-Above the No. 2 Level, 1 Stope, lode of in, wide and worth 7 dwt. Surface prospecting. -- Some 382 feet of driving, sinking and crosscutting has been done. General.—From the Wilfley Tables 16.8 tons of concentrates have been won worth 2.26 oza.

per ton. The excessive loss in Milling time is due to the breaking of a Cam shaft and slight breakdowns to the electrical machinery mainly due to heavy lightning discharges.

The clean up of the cyanide works gave you ors, of Gold equalling 85% extraction, period of work 12 weeks. Tons treated 117.

MIME RETURNS. KOMÁN.

to Stamps, ran 28 days less 2.6 days for repairs and clean un. Huntington Mill ran 28 days less 6.41 days for repairs and clean up. Ore crushed Koman

2130 .3555 tons Amalgam collected 2272 038, producing Retorted Gold" 771.135 OZS. Average yield per ton 4.938 dwt. Average value of tailing 591

BUKIT MALACCA. No. I Mill ran 232 days) Crushing 1686 tons 11 231 12 Surface ore and 239 tons of mine ore. Total 1925 tons.

Amalgan' collected 502 Ozs. producing Retorted Gold 'Average yield 1.56 dwt. Total Tons crushed Amalgam : 2774 Ozs. Smelted Gold 921.123 ori. Average yield per ton :3.301 dwt Cyapide Gold: iol.oog czs. Average fineness of all Gold 014.64

> General Manager. THE CATILE TRADE.

W. H. MARTIN,

MEW REGULATIONS. la view of the large number of cattle with

-contagious disease that bave been imported tothese islands during the past few mouths, the Manila Times says, the director of apriculture school for girls will be established in April of has promulgated a set of rules and regulations to take effect on June 30, prohibiting the importation of such cattle, and declaring a ten days' quarantine of all animals coming into the Archipelago from countries where a communicable animal disease is known to exist. . The shipments of animal from China for the past six months have practically all shown the presence of rinderpest and the foot and month disease. The animals suffering from these discases, when driven over the streets, infact the thoroughfares over which they pass and in consequence Other animals are subject to the malady and epidemics develop The animals being imported from Indo-China and Australia are generally free from contagions disease, so that the new regulations At the Police Court, on the 12th inst., the will affect only those from Hong tong and posts station cool sof the Kowloon City Police Station in northern China:

was convicted on the two charges on which he Tha regulations provide that until soch

PROPOSED TRADE MARTIAT WANCHAL [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 13th June. Binco the agitation arising out of the boundary line between the Portuguese colony of Macao and Chinese territory in Heungshan, the gentry of the Heungshan district have been agitating to convert Wanchai, on the opposite side of Macao, into a trade mart : with the hope. that trade and commerce may be promoted and the Portuguese will not venture upon an attempt, as it is alleged, upon further encroachments on Wanchai. With this end in view a company has been started with capital to be raised by subscriptions. The promoter, Mr. Chan Tak Kui, and others have drawn up a set of regulations for the company and they have submitted a draft copy of the regulations. Stogether with a prospectus to the Viceroy for his approval. It is now, reported that the Vicercy has given his assent to the promoters' scheme and further promised to give them the Decessary protection.

CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING GO., LD.

RUMOURS OF AN ATTEMPT AT A SETTLEMENT.

Reverting to the article in our issue of 23rd of last month in which we recounted the particulars of the transaction of the disposal of the old Kaiping Mining Co. to the present Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ld., we again desire to draw attention to this matter through our columns, as we learn, since that article appeared, efforts are being made to appoint representatives approved of by all parties interested to try and bring about a settlement of all questions in dispute.

Before, however, expressing our views upon the desirability, or otherwise, of such a course being taken, we recapitulate, as a case for the Chinese, some of the most important points dwelt upon in our article of 23rd ulto., as so many of our readers failed to obtain copies of to take up his abode for another indefinite our issue of that date, viz.;-

1.—One of the conditions of the memorandum of sale of the entire undertaking to the new. company was that the affairs of the company should be managed in China by a board of shareholders presided over by Chang Yen Mow as Director General of Mines.

These conditions were wholly disregarded. 2.-The entire undertaking (including goodwill) was sold by the Chinese to the promoters of the new concern in exchange for £375,000 worth of shares in the new company, the promoters' re-selling' the concern immediately afterwards to the new C. E. M. Co., Ld., for £1,000,000,

3.-The new company, owing to its enormous expenses of management, etc., (particulars of which were set forth very clearly in our article of 23rd May) could only, pay in the most flourishing years of its existence, a dividend of 15% per annum. The old company, if it had been retained by the Chinese by raising a loan instead of selling to the foreigner, could, at the present time, have been paying 40 to

A.—It was obvious that the company had taken a form that was never intended by Chang Yen Mow when he entrusted full power to the agent of the promoters of the new company in expectation of honourable treatment and an honest compliance with the conditions agreed upon.

With these facts before us, we venture to predict that the appointment of representatives approved of all parties, entrusted to try and bring about a settlement, although done with the very best intentions, can only result in a *deadlock*, unless these representatives are prepared to agree on the main question, which in our opinion, is the only honourable settlement that can be arrived at, viz:-

That they insist upon the terms of the memorandum being genuinely put into force and that adequate compensation be given.

We consider it our duty as Chinese in the interests of our country to do our best to keep this matter clearly before the notice of our readers and we trust our endeavours will not have been in vain.

If the mining company will not come to terms on the main question, then, we feel sure that British prestige in China will suffer, bu we have every confidence that the British Goverament when thoroughly acquainted with the facts will not tolerate such a very palpable in justice, but will insist upon an honourable settlement .- Chinese Public Opinion.

TRADE IN BANGKOK.

It is by no means an unusual thing in Bang kok, as elsewhere, to hear complaints from business men as to slackness of trade, but apparently the complaints have never been apparently so well based as they are at present especially in the matter of imports, says the Siam Observer. At any rate "absolutely no business" is the general cry of the principal import merchants, while for the most part the exporters have it that despite a certain amount of business being carried on matters have to be run so fine as to reduce profits to vanishing point. Many reasons are given for the existing condition of affairs, each of which probably is more or less correct, but it would appear that the main one is the reflex of the practical stagnation in trade which so affected Hongkong and Singapore at the beginning of the year and which has not yet been entirely got over. here are additional local causes for the present commercial stringency, one of which is no doubt the uncertainty which existed as to the continuity of the fixity of exchange, which has now been got over, while the other is not unusual at this time of year just before the Budget Report makes its appearance. At this period of the year there is a general tendency, not only of Government Departments but of many others whose business to no small extent is contingent upon the demands of the Departments for the coming twelve months, to keep as close as possible in the matter of expenditure beyond that absoinicly necessary. This, not undaturally, makes itself felt in all surrounding directions until the extreme outskirts are reached. Trade generally lauguishes here somewhat in May, June and July and picks up again during the period lasting from August until the next Chinese New Year, when its current again, becomes aluggish. The good rice crops of this year over more than two thirds of the rice-growing districts of the kingdom have, of course, done much towards preventing the stagnation from ever arriving at a critical stage and it must be remembered

A FURBIGNER'S CURIUUS

APPBAL.

A TRUE EXAMPLE OF HOW KINDNESS ie repaid,

For pure impudence commend us to that foreigner who appeared in a certain police station in the Colony last Tuesday evening and begged the inspector on duty to help him from being "rooked," as he put it, by a certain party. His appeal was, to put it mildly, ex-

"What is it you want?" asked the inspector. "It is a very curious thing," the foreigner began. And proceeded: "About three months ago I went to live with a friend. At that time I was in pretty bad, straits. I had only St in my pocket. For three months I paid nothing for my board and lodging nor was I asked for payment. At the end of the first month I spent all the money

had, and now I want to leave the house I cannot go-they will not allow me to go-they have seized my property." "Do you mean to tell me that you want to

go away from your friends after they have kep you for nothing so long?" asked the inspector. The foreigner, looking much ashamed, grupted "yes."

"What do you want me to do?" continued "I would like you to send a manto the house to get my belongings," came the reply. "Do you want anything else?" the inspector

inquired sarcastically. "All I want are my rights," from the foreigner. A spectator murmured something which sounded like "ungrateful dawg," and the foreigner was told very nicely that nothing could be done for him. 1

The reason for this curious appeal was explained later. Ilt appears that the foreigner had obtained from his "keeper" on many occasions small sums of money. week he applied for a \$10 bill, and was refused. The question of leaving the house then arose, with the result that the master of the house seized his belongings, knowing full well that it was his boarder's intention of disposing of them. After spending the money he would return once more to the house, there

BLEPHANT BRBAKS OP A TRAIN.

COLLISION ON BANGKOK RAILWAY.

The Siam Observer, of 5th inst., says :-- We regret to have to record a serious accident on the Royal State Railways, by which two unfortunate persons lost their lives and several were injured, one of whom is not expected to recover. It seems that between 7.15 and 17.30 o'clock last evening, the usual heavy goods train from Ban Phali to Bangkok was coming at a good speed between Chiengrak Noi and Chiengrak, At kilometre 43.7 from Bangkok there is a slight curve in the line and while rounding this the train dashed into a large wild elephant which was straying on the line. The train, being an exceptionally heavy one, was drawn by two engines, in charge of Messrs. Ferdinands and Lawrence, and consisted of a guard's van, which was next to the second engine, and 26 loaded goods trucks. It was a very dark night, and nothing whatever was seen of the elephant until the mischief was done. The train was travelling at the usual speed, the last down passenger train having gone on some two

hours before. The force of the impact was terrific. The first engine mounted on the top of the elephant and crushed it and then plunged over the embankment into the borrow-pit about 23 metres from the side of the line, while the second was cansized and fell across the line. The breakand so managed to escape with a few minor bruises and burns; the driver of the first engine found himself lying on the paddy fields, but a Siamese, oiler of the first engine named Nai Chom, who tried to jump off, was caught among the debris and killed. Another man, a brakesman named Chin Plang, was killed at his brake and was thrown against the hot fire box of the second engine, it being a matter of great difficulty to extricate the body, which was fearfully mangled. The guard of the train had his arm broken. Another brakesman, Na Lee, was very badly hurt, the handle of the brake near which he was standing being driven through his ribs. "He was brought down to the Bangrak Hospital, where he now lies in a critical state. Of the other seven members of the train staff, some received minor injuries

Hospital. The driver walked to Chiengrak Not station and despatched a wire about the accident to down gang under charge of Mr. Giertz, Chief Mechanical Engineer, R. R. D., were at once sent to the scene of it. According to an eyewitness the scene of the accident beggared description. A lot of the leading trucks were filled with slabs of firewood and this was thrown upwards and forward, covering the wreck of the engines and elephant. It is extremely fortunate that it did not catch fire as. had it done so, the damage done would have been far greater. A considerable amount of damage was done to the line, which will take at least three days to put into proper repuis again. Meanwhile, passengers on both the Korat and Paknampho lines are being transhipped from one train to the other past the scene of the accident. There will be no goods

traffic for several days, This, it may be noted, is the second accident of the kind which has happened during the present year, an elephant having been killed by a train near Lopburi on February 20th, although on that occasion but slight damage resulted, except to the elephant, which was killed. Had it been a passenger train-yesterday in place of a goods one the loss of life

would probably have been terrible. It is estimated that the amount of loss to the railway will be over ticals 60,000. The maloss will be still heavier.

HONGKONG VOLUNIBBR RE-SERVE ASSOCIATION.

BANKRUPICY.

BHALL CALENDAR

The Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott, presided in Bankrupicy Jurisdiction last. Wednesday forenoon. The calendar was a very smal one, only three cases to be heard, and al mostly of a trivial character.

In the matter of Kwong Hang Tal, the Cfficial Receiver (Mr. Wakeman) applied for the forfeiture of his security-\$3,300-as he had stood guarantee for two of the debtors for their appearance. Mr. Goldring, he stated, appeared or the guarantor.

Mr. Goldring said he appeared for the guarantor, who had always been in the Colony and, incidentally, for the debtors.

The Chief Tustice-You cannot say incidentally." Mr. Goldring said he appeared also for the debtors. They were in Court and could be

put in the box and examined. The Official Receiver stated that he could not examine the men as he had not seen them. The debtors were called and questioned as to why they failed to call at the Official Receiver's office. Thay stated that they had always been in the Colony."

The Chief Instice-Why were you not here before? Why were not your addresses supplied to the Court?

The debtors stated that, they had seen the ex-Official Receiver, but not Mr. Wakeman. Mr. Wakeman-That is true. They did see Mr. Kemp. I wrote them on the 6th April, but got no answer. I was told that they had left the Colony.

The guarantor was next called. The Chief Justice warned him that if on the next occasion the debtors were not in Court when they were wanted his guarantee would be forfeited. So if he wanted to save hi money he would have to bring the debtors.

THE WEIHAIWELLAND AND BUILDING CO., LD.

An extraordinary general meeting of share holders in the above company was held a Shaughai on 12th just. Those present were Messrs, A. MacLeod (chairman), J. M. Young, C. W. Wrightson, E. J. Hogg, W. A. C. Platt, H. F. Bell, H. G. W. Hayter, W. C. Murray, W. S. Jackson, A. P. Wood, and P. F. Lavers (secretary), representing 1,158 shares.

After the secretary had read the notice calling the meeting the chairman said:-At our meeting on March 12 last, I stated

that provided the necessary formalities could be effected at a reasonable cost the Directors would take steps to repay to the shareholders the funds which have been kept in reserve for developing the Company's interests at Weihaiwei, and as it appears certain that successive "British Ministries have no definite policy, excapt to neglect the dependency (hear, hear) we now ask you to adopt the resolution that has been read to you. It will be borne in mind that the doissued capital of the Company will be available if at any time scope is offered for the profitable investment of capital. With regard to the means which we have of making this return I may mention that we hold depentures to the parvalue of Tis. 20,000, but as we bought these at a discount they stand in our books at Tis. 10,400. We have in anticipation of this resolution being passed and availing ourselves of the demand which has existed during the last month for debentures of every description realized nearly all these debentures at a premium, of which the average is over one per cent. To return five tacls a share on 3.67 shares which were issued will require TI 18,370, so that as' we hope to put through all these legal formalities with the assistance of our friend Mr. Platt at a very reasonable figure (hear, hear), we shall have quite enough van was smashed into a shapeless mass and 13 i money to pay back these Tis. 5 of capital and of the wagons behind it were derailed, six of still have a small credit balance to the good them being telescoped. Most of them were I really think, gentlemen, that in the interests more or less seriously damaged, while the line of shareholders it is the very best thing we can was torn up for several yards: Fortunately, do. It is no use keeping a lot of money in both the drivers stuck to their engines debentures which half of the shareholders do not benefit by at present, and, as I have said before if at any time there should be a prospect of Weihaiwei being developed in any way we have still a large amount of uncalled capital which may be available for this purpose. Japan. With these few remarks I beg to propose the

> following resolution:— "That the capital of the Company be reduced from Tls. 250,000, divided into 10,000 shares of Tis. 25 each, to Tis. 200,000, divided into 100,000 shares of Tis, 20 each, and that such reduction be effected by returning to the holders of the 1674 shares that have been issued paid up capital to the extent of Tis 5 per share and ov reducing the nominal amount of all the shares from Tis. 25 to Tis. 20 each.

Mr. E. J. Hogg seconded, and on being put to and are to-day being treated at the Police | the meeting the resolution was carried un-

animously. The Chairman then said that the necessary steps would be taken to carry out the resolution, -Bangkok when two light engines with a break- but before that could be done they must call a confirmatory meeting in about thirty days more.

> This, the Chairman said, concluded the business of the meeting and he thanked those present for their attendance.

OPIOM SMOKING.

The Ministry of War appears to be honest in its efforts to suppress opium 'smoking among the rank and file of the Luchun troops in Pekiog: An attillery Lieutenant of the 6th Divison of Luchun in the Nanyuan Park nearly lost his head when it was discovered that he was smoking some days ago. He was caught red-handed by General Wang Ving-chieb, Assistant Commander-in-Chief of the 1st, 3rd, 5th and 6th Divisions in North China (with are under the direct control of the War Ministry) in a Chinese eating house; but ultimately he was taken back from the execution ground and dismissed upon the intercession of the whole body of officers of Division. Before his dismisal the unfortunate officer received 600 blows on his back from a leather whip as a warning to others, tall

Besides this, General Wang has also discovered through his private detectives that the surement whilst the extension works at Albany mative bank Heintai, which has dealings with Filter Beds are in progress. chinery of the engines had not been yet the various Divisions, has a special opium examined and, if they are badly damaged, the smoking room for the use of officers of the 1st and 6th Divisions. This matter is now in the hands of General Tieh Liang, President of the Ministry of War. In order to carry out the anti-opium campaign in the Luchun force as effectively as possible, fresh orders have been issued by Prince Ching as Comptroller-General of the War Ministry, making [Kowloon Gravita-] opium smoking a criminal act among soldiers ... tion Reservoir,... The competition for the three cups offered and all officials who are in the employ of the that the prosperity evoked by a good rice-season by the Hon. Mr. F. H. May, CM.G. was | various military Divisions, He has ordered | does not make itself generally felt, except completed on Sunday last. The terms were that smokers of the perolcious drug, either to the original cultivators, till many months that the competition should extend over habitual or not, will be summarily decapitated. Consumption ... 18,681,000 22,261,000 gallons plays its continuous and preponderant part. land, hiding in a coccasing plays its continuous and preponderant part. land, hiding in a coccasing plays its continuous and preponderant part. after. It may be safely assumed therefore that six months from Japuary to June 30, when caught On account of this strong action there is nothing to be particularly anxious the four best monthly scores (2 at 500 and 2 of the War Ministry no one from the Comabout in the present commercial stringency, at 200 yards) of each competitor to be manders in Chief down to the humblest which is due to patural economic causes. One competitors were divided into a soldier dare smoke opinionate the present mofeature of it has been that there have been no I three classes. "A" from scratch to 3 Handicap, I ment, even outside their barracks. But there

SUDDEN DEATH OF MR. LEMKE.

I he sudden death of Mr. R. Lemve, manager of Messis, Arnhold, Karberg & Co., which oc curred shortly after noon to-day came as a shock to the business community of Shaughai, of which deceased was a prominent member, 2252 the China Guzelle of 10th inst.

Mr. Lemke was at his desk as usual during the entire foresoop, when about twelve o'clock be became very pale and mentioned that he was feeling badly. Dr. Kreig was summoned, Mr. Lemke in the meantime lying down on a sofa. When Dr. Krieg arrived he did not at "fifst consider the matter very serious, but after the plants and products of the soil to grow, jus several minutes a sudden change overcame the | where it is beneficial that they be consumed unfortunate man, and he expired shortly after. And the motice that the white peppy grows wards -about half an hour after he had first complained of feeling unwell.

not been ascertained at this writing, but we are may conceive that the pleasures of opining informed that it is probably beart failure | pleasures there are have been interdicted and superinduced by the great peryous strain to snowed remain interdicted to the man of the white which deceased has lately been subjected in frace. The opium of Asia Minor, of Smyrna, connection with the affairs of the great business of Egypt, the opiums that are harvested in bouse he managed. His firm in common with France, in the Landes and at Co. unit has only nearly all others in the Settlement, has bad its for pharmaceutical use and artifically operations considerably upset owing to the junimokeable. depressed condition of trade generally, the principal difficulty being that large amounts of upon an identical individual are not the same, have failed to take up the cargo in accordance much much more training in the city and its conwith their contracts.

ordinary circumstances, had to wisherand as regards their functions or for other motives, coming shattered. His physician several weeks habinthe. As for the simple citriens whose liberty

from which deceased bath just returned. Mr. Arnhold, the founder of the firm, much

RUSSIAN STEAMBRS DETAINED AT NAGASAKI.

The Russian steamers Amur and Dnleper. belonging to the Far East Steamship Company. are still detained at Nagasaki, where they were attached three months ago by the Hitakata Colliery Company of Nagasaki, on a claim against coal supplied amounting to about Y20,000. According to a Nagasaki dispatch all remittances having stopped, the captains of the two steamers have no means to purchase provisions for the crew and have appealed to the Russian Embassy in Tokyo for assistance, The Russian Consul at Nagasaki has sent a telegram to the owners of the steamers at Vladivostok urging that a remittance should be sent without delay.

J IPANESE CASTAWAYS AT POROHAMA.

RESCUED BY A BRAZILIAN TRAINING SHIP The Brazilian training ship Regionals Constant, which arrived at Yokohama from Honolulu on the 3rd instant, brought twenty Japanese castaways. These Japanese are the members of the crew of the Hokyu Maru, a schooner of yo tons, owned by Kawasaki Beisaburo, of Shisucka prefecture. The schooper left Si zuoka in January last for the purpose of taking birds on a Pacific island named Caspeny They landed on the island with 25 bags of rice and remained there until February 24th last Then they removed to Wake Island, and the schooner left for home promising to come back I in a month. Nothing was heard of the schooner | the opium that one eats, it is false for the from that date, and the castaways had to face opium that one smokes. For in order the prospect of death from starvation. Fortunately, however, the men sighted a warship passing the island, and signalled for assistance The vessel - the Benjamin Constant -responded to the appeal and brought them safely back to

WATER RETURN.

Level and storage of water in reservoi on the 1st June. CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS.

Tytam	overflow	53' 10" overflow	below
TytamByc-	(16' 1" below)	24' I1"	below
Tytam In-	[OACHIOM	
Pokfulum	3' 6" bolow overflow	21' 3"	below
Wong-nai-	(2' 21" below	22" 8"	below
chung	Lovergow	overgow.	
	STORAGE GALLO	NS.	8001

274,975,000 75,200,000 Tytam Byewash... Tytem Intermediate ---181,399,000 58,420,000 Pokfulum 22,200,000 Wong-nai-chung 27,553,000

287,566,000 Total 365,960,000 Consumption of water in the City and Hill District during the month of May.

Consumption ... 133,288,000 143,580,000 gallons Estimated 1 206,760 230,100 population onsumption? per head per >

Intermittent supply by Rider mains up till he 17th May, and constant supply in all districts to the end of the month 1907.

The return of consumption is subject to error owing to the difficulty of accurate mea-KOWLOON WATER WORKS.

LEVEL 1908. Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir... 🕔 STORACE, GALLOMS

----- 116,500,000 gallons Consumption of water in Kowloon during the month of May 1007.

Estimated ? population Consumption] per head per

A VINDIOATION OF OPIUM

We hear so much of one side of the case in segard to opium, and that the tinkyourable aide, that it may be worth while to look the much more rarely presented case for the alber side, that is to say for the use, as or cosed abuse. Matgiol, who is a free clever writer in the hide-Uhinese public gives, in L'Annam Tonkin," these observations ou opium and its true province. He wiltes

Nature, which is as some simple poet other has remarked, a good mother, has made all over the surface of the globe, but that the opium that is exceeding from it is only fit fo The exact cause of Mr. Lemke's death has moking when produced in warm climates, we

Furthermore the effects of an eleptical opium

money which are urgently needed are tied up in the environmon the quater of the north in goods bought for Chinese customers who of the tropics in the chief the case we remark endescriptor more rapid and injurious. Mr. Lemke, upon whose shoplders fell the property let us concave that the States of Europe direction of Messes. Archold Karbers and Archold Repeters within their own territory, Company's enormous operation, even autier, the use of opium to those of their subjects who, enormous strain, and when in addition the pre- depend upon the will of the governments and sent extra-ordinary itagal difficulties hovered top their finances. The use of opium should over the firm's operations, it was not surprising and, it would seem, be withdrawn from these to learn that his nerves, and system were be- categories, any more than the use of ether or of ago advised him to take a holiday in Japan, of action cannot be hindered so long as they DAY their taxes and do not compromise th Mr. Lomks was birn in Bielfeld, Germany, Jaws of public safety, it is necessary, to have forty one years ago. He came to China at the lithe spirit of Debys of Syracuse in order to age of twenty-one and has always followed a pretend to prevent them from amusing themcommercial career. He became the manager, selves and intoxicating themselves at their of Messrs. Archold, Karberg & Co's Bhanghai discretton. But one has never asked whether business in 1899. For his wife, a daughter of outside of Europe, the same reasons of hygiene and of the proprieties exist to incite us either sympathy will be felt in her sudden bereave- to restrain the use of opium in our possession or to interdict it to Europeans inhabiting these. torrid climates; or above all, by that interdiction, to provoke the most delicate economic problem, and to compromise and destroy the financial equilibrium of the colonial possessions

of Europe in Asia. .. The reform of an age-long habitude car only be accomplished with the universal popular consent. The day when the yellow races shall desire to cease to smoke it. onium will disuppear of its own accord, and without the intervention of authority. But if the ve low races do not at all wish to stop smoking. the governments would do well to renounce their revenues and to proscribe opium. No body will smoke a pipe the less, and that w be all to the benefit of smuggling.

. In the special case of Indo-Chius, the opium farm (regie) brings in annualty 17,000,000 france to the Budget. If the State suppresses this farm, and free trade, it will lose 17 millions It will be constrained to spend other millions to maintain a considerable corps of custom house officials over more than two million kilometres of frontiers, all composed of mountains and forests. And the native will continue to smoke just the same as ever. As a result the moral advantage will not be attained, and the financial advantage will be lost.

And, over and above that double injury. it appears that the malediction cast upon opium must not pass the frontiers of that Europe where it was pronounced. For nobody can pretend to have studied, in the Far East, the effects of opium. The most conscientious of observers and some medical men have taken the trouble to analyse the forty seven alkaloids of opium, and to isolate the morphine, and after one desage, to call opium a morphinic poison. That might be true for smoke it is necessary to bring the morsel opium to a heat of about 305 degrees. Now. morphine is decomposed at 250 degrees, in order to yield, like the other alkaloids, the products of the "pyridic series," of which, no one yet has been able to make the analysis, nor in consequence, to determine the toxicity. But smokers of twenty years' standing have determined themselves the effects of so long a custom, contracted and continued in the Far East. They have recognised in opium a preservative against cholers, dysentery, pneumonia, a powerful aid against muscular and -cerebral fatigue, or, to put hit; completely, an energy-saving food (un aliment d'éparens). Orium exalts the individualism. And through its agency the man of action excites his ardour, the politician gives keenness to his will,

artist expands his dream, and the thinker believes that he cao attain the truth. This is what may be said of the Europeans has made it grow. As to the natives, opium necessities of the yellow race to a much greater extent than in the West can be said of tobacco or alcohol. Opium is at ouce, to-day, the within all dwellings that the judge finds the appropriate to the crime; that the poet unrolls a subtle conception in harmonious language; that persons in private life find calm and drive away the cares of business; that the | do a long snooze and sponge in, though I hear. philosopher attains to that happy indifference lit's not pearly so good as it used to be. Here which is the fittest of all terrestrial systems. It: is there that auxieties fade away, that pains vanish. It is there that the fugitive bandit forgets his bleeding feet and his deplorable a gold mine, not to say anything of afternoon exile: that the sick grasp at a fresh hope of trips to see the ladies at Tanglin, where a renewed health, the prisoners learn to resign | starving wife and family at home is always a themselves to their gaol; and the dying acquire the fearless contempt of death. Europeans know well that opium alone can open Constant supply in all districts during May | closed lips, and make dumb consciences speak; | we hungsily eyed the town blazing with lights In the blue and, odorous smoke-spirals will and thought of all the goody goodies behind it. come the expansions of confidences, and the intimacies of friendship. And the smoking heard that the ship was bound for Rangoon to room is an instrument of political investigation load, rice for Naples, -no welcome news ha as much as it provides either an intellectual or | there the beaks have a down on sailermen, so simply a sensual distraction. Whether it be many having run up country and became the under silken mosquito nets and on rare skins, husbands of Burmese ladies, having a real within a dwelling sombre and slent, in a good time. hall paved with marble and filled with ivories Fortunately I sighted a sampan tied estern and fine carvings; whether, it, be on, a simple with a Chinese asleep in it, and getting my plain woven mat in a pleasant isolated house | bundle together, I slid down the rope. One in the midst of the luxuriant plants of the open of the stokers saw me and in a trice also got on country or whether it be on the bed of hard board, Selzing the oars we made for land, coarse plank in a little tea-house, at the cross- kicking at the Chow who began to holler out. ing of dusty roads, under a dilapidated roof It was some time before we saw a boat put off through which the burning rays of the sun from the ship in pursuit, our mates having no may pass, amidst the shouting of coolies and great desire to burny.

the turnoil of the public markets,—the drug Well, we reached the point, and struck in-And in the pipe of ivory or of tortoise shell and when I woke up I found the dirty swab of circled with gold, in which the artistic taste of a fireman had made off with my clothes, which the mandarin finds gratification, oplum sheds | were worth a lot, as knowing I would get no forth on all energy of body, the universal come | wages if I deserted I had been a good customer. passion of the heart, the keet clearness of the to the slop chest on board (all the sold markets as a merely temporary one.)

(B) from 4 to 7. C from 8 upwards. The is nothing to show that the order of any magnitude and that those who have been appeared to 5. C from 8 upwards. The is nothing to show that the order of any render that the following appears affected have been appeared to 5. C from 8 upwards. The is nothing to show that the order of any render that the following appears to 5. C from 8 upwards. The is nothing to show that the order of any render that the following appears to 5. C from 8 upwards. The is nothing to show that the order of any render that the following appears to 5. C from 8 upwards. The is nothing to show that the order of any render that the following appears to 5. C from 8 upwards. The is nothing to show that the order of any render that the following appears to 5. C from 8 upwards. The is nothing to show that the order of any render that the following appears to 5. C from 8 upwards. The is nothing to show that the order of any render that the from 4 to 7. C from 8 upwards. The is nothing to show that the order of any render that the from 4 to 7. C from 8 upwards. The is nothing to show that the order of any render that the from 4 to 7. C from 8 upwards. The is nothing to show that the order of any render that the from 4 to 7. C from 8 upwards. The is nothing to the from 4 to 7. C from 8 upwards. The is nothing to the from 4 to 7. C from 8 upwards. The is nothing to the from 4 to 7. C from 8 upwards. The is nothing to the from 4 to 7. C from 8 upwards. The is nothing to the from 4 to 7. C from 8 upwards. The is nothing to the from 4 to 7. C from 8 upwards. The from 4 to 7. C from 8 upwards. The from 4 to 7. C from 8 upwards. The from 4 to 7. C from 8 upwards. The from 4 to 7. C from 8 upwards. The from 4 to 7. C from 8 upwards. The from 4 to 7. C from 8 upwards. The from 4 to 7. C from 8 upwards. The from 4 to 7. C from 8 upwards. The from 4 to 7. C from 8 upwards the from 4 upwards. The from 4 to 7. C from 8 upwards the from 4 upwards. The from 4 to 7. C f

THE AMOR RAILWAY

Goneral Subbotitch, who is a great opposion! of the Amur Railway, has this to say about it The Government intends to complete this railway of 2,040 perets in 1912, that is, in four years (which owing to the climate will only yield sixteen working months), but to do so they will have to employ from fifty to one bundred men per verst, and as the local population is only 0.4 person per verst, and it would be impracticable to send out from European Russia such an aimy of workmen as would be required, the only thing the Government can do is to import an army of 200,000 Chinese labour. of from Chefoo, with the prospect of having to keep a considerable part of this army permanently, since he life will need to be repaired the snow will have to be cleared away, orc. In other words the enemy whom Russian patriots" dread is to be put in possession of this "strategic " line which is directed against them. O the Ris 300,000 which the Duma will vote, there Chinese will receive at least half "so that Cliber will not only have come into peaceful possessing of a good slice of our ortitory, but will have received a lerge indemnity into the bargain."

THE BEACHCOMBER.

Sheltered under the enormous roots of a giant cocoanut palm; that had been torn up by the hurricane of the week before, and now lay stretched on the ground, he lay half asleep, his bare feet cooled by the waters of the incoming tide, that in spothing swishes. swept higher and higher on the burning sand. in fetire silently before again, mustering, its forces to advance on the slowly receding beach, As a larger wave than usual covered his ankles he stooped to roll up the legs of his trousersa dirty pair of blue dungaree pants, which with a singlet comprised his outfit. For the first time he became aware of my presence, and hastily rising to his feet he raised a finger in salutation and began, "Beg pardon Mister, but I sin't had nuthin' to eat since yesterday." "To drink you mean," I broke in sarcastically, listening to a string of denials and protestations ending up with "elp me Gord." Motioning him to be seated, I promised sufficient for a drink, if he would honestly tell me what had brought him into his present plight, adding I was no old wife or temperance worker to be gulled by his patter."

"Well, I'll tell you the truth," he said. " My name, at leastaways one of them, is Bill Kent, and under that I shipped from Liverpool as an A. B. in one of the rottenest tubs as ever cheated the underwriters. The firemen were Liverpool Irishmen and you can guess what that means, and the Old Man a Scottie from Aberdeen awa. On the fourth day out the fo'cale hands took up the beastly grub in their pannikins, and asked him to look at it as the mortified refuse of the slaughter house, but he cursed us up hill and down dale for the laxiest scum, declaring the food was according to the Board of Trade regulations, and winding up with "You'll get your whack and you'll get mae mair." The boatswain, a monkey faced old sea dog, asked if we had brought our footmen abourd, and why we had left behind our French chel. So getting no satisfaction more than scalding the cook's face in throwing the muck at him, we all swore to desert the first oppor-

When we arrived at Adon, Nod Penter brought out a copy of the Merchant Shipping Act and with his thumb on the rule we went aft demanding to see the shipping master.

"I pover heard of such a thing before," said the chief mate, "that's the, worst of manuing a ship with English hooligans instead of honest Dutchmen or well behaved Chinese," but the Skipper knew better than refuse, though he swore all round and abused us and our families back to the first generation as a scab eaten dirty lot with a sea lawyer at our head, and we marched ashore next day, A mild looking Hindoo gentlemen-spoke quite nicely to us, saving animal food should be used sparingly. and dhall, rice, ghee, and such like was more suitable in warm weather, and then we were told to return to the ship and an official would be sent to examine into our complaints. In the afternoon a stout Ruropean comes

aboard, and was met by the Old Man nearly shaking his hand off at the elbow just for all the world as if he were a long lost brother, and down they goes to the cable. Then we hears the steward called and a popping of corks. After a little he comes up and as we were all standing in order tells us that from all he can hear the food is of excellent quality and tasted quite nice. "Oh it did, did it?" cries de Ned Penter, "Well here's some more of it for you to try," and he holds out a piece of newspaper under the gent's nose into which the scraps over from the dinner had been gathered. The smell was terrific, and the stout party fell back against the mil and began to cat over the side, then he makes a bolt down the ladder into who smoke opium in that region where nature his boat, getting slobbered over with the contents of the paper thrown after him by Ned. has entered into their customs, even into the The Skipper swore we had disgraced his ship. and committed an assault on a Government officer for which there were all sorts of dreadful penalies, but we hears no more about it and stimulus of the educated, the amuser of the things were better for some days, a lot idle, the distraction of the toilers, the comfort of stuff being chucked over the side. But of the wearied, the soother to sleep of pains there were other bits of unpleasantness such and worries. It is upon the couch prepared as the mate's babit of calling out the watch at odd-times, and all hands on deck formula adequate to the law and the penalty | when there were'nt no necessity, and so I

made up my mind to balt first opportunity. .. We all expected a spell on shore at Singapore, which is one of the best places in the world to you can feed with a Chow on less than twopence a day and have a real live lubricant for a penny. Then the roads round the hotels are good chow.

However the orders were "no leave ashore." and we discharged in the roads, from which We had about finished discharging when we

The Opium Question.

RESULT OF DIVANS ABOLITION.

EXAGGERATED PALLACIES EXPLODED.

Among the papers presented to the Legislative Council last Thursday afternoon is the following illuminating report by the Assistant Colonial Secretary:

RECENT EXAGGERATIONS.

A lurid picture has frequently been drawn especially in recent times, of the prevalence of opium smoking throughout China, For example, to quote only from a number of prifited papers which reached me by last mail Bishop Hoars of Hongkong has stated that the opium trade "increases the incalculable misery of millions of our follows and tends to a grievous deterioration of a noble race." The Rev. Dr. Griffith John asserts that "opium is not only robbing the Chinese of millions of money, year by year, but is actually destroying them as people." Mr. George Cadbury speaks of the opium trade as "demoralising a heathen nation for the sake of revenue." The Rev. R. F. Hort'n remarks that "we are all perfectly well aware that opium is the cause of unutterable misery and destruction to the Chinese," Finally Mr. Theodore C. Taylor, M.P., is good enough to say that "from the point of view of reform the blackest opium spots in China are the spots under British rule:" while the whole assumption underlying the speeches, made at a breakfast meeting at the Hotel Cecil, London, on the 28th of last February fully reported in the issue of "National Righteousness," dated April, 1908), was that the Chinese, as a nation, were demoralized and ruined by their addiction to the habit of opium smoking.

No doubt, in justification of such an opinion t would be possible to refer to Article 2 of the Proposals in Ten Articles for carrying out the Onium Edict of the 20th September, 1906, which commences as follows:-"The vice of opium smoking is of long standing, and it may be reckoned that some 30 to 40 per cent, of the population are addicted thereto." It, therefore, becomes desirable to consider what are the real facts' as to the prevalence of opium smoking, and in this memorandum an endea? vour is made to calculate the percentages of opium smokers (1) in China as a whole; (2) in the province of Such uan where admittedly opium smoking is heavier than in any other part of China, and (3) in Hongkong. PERCENTAGE OF OPIUM SMOKERS IN CHINA

AS A WHOLK

(1.)- ir John Jordan, in the first paragraph of his general report on opium, dated in November, 1907, states that the population of China "is generally estimated at four hundred millions:" [See appendix A.] Further on in the same report he writes:-" The amount of opium produced in China in 1906 has been total only 4,730 piculs are exported to "Foreign countries Foreign raw opium imported in the same year was as follows: --

Malwa, 14,465 Patna, 25,486 Benarcs, 13,479 Other kinds,....

Total...... 54,225 piculs. "Thus China may be said to have required for her own consumption in 1906;—

Native opium Foreign opium 54,225

Total...... 379,495 [See appendix A.] " or 50,599,333 lbs. weight, or 22,588 tons; of which about one seventh comes from India." · As opium is always retailed in taels, I may add that one picul equals 1,600 tacls. Therefore, 379,495 piculs equal 607,192,000 taels.

PERCENTAGE IN CHINA AS A WHOLE. Now no person can be considered a confirmed opium smoker, unless he consumes about Tis. 0.2 of prepared opium per diem. I have intentionally taken a very low figure, in order that the resulting percentage may be the highest possible: but, as a matter of fact, Sir J. Jordan, writing on the 14th August, 1007, states that " a smoker of Tls. 0.3 weight a day of Indian opium requires Tls. 0.4 of Chinese opium to produce the same effect," the assumption being that a comfirmed opium smoker will consume twice the weight which I have adopted for purposes of this calculation. Estimating, therefore, a total annual consump tion of 607,192,000 taels, the daily consumption will be 1,663,530 taels: and allowing Tis. 0.2 for each smoker per diem, result that there are 8,317,695 persons who smoke opium in the Chinese Empire, Curiously enough these figures agree closely with the statement made by Sir J. Jordan in a. despatch to the Foreign Office, dated the 30th September, 1906, in which he writes, that the opium habit has "gained a firm hold upon 8,000,000 of the adult population of the Empire, although at that date the British Minister at Peking could not as yet have been in possession of the figures quoted in his report of

November, 1907. Assuming, then, that the total population of the Empire is co.coc.coc of whom 8,000,000 are opium smoker+, the number of persons who smoke opium in the Chinese Empire is only : per cent. But I must point out that even this percentage is far too_high: for 607,192,000 tacls is the weight of raw opium before preparation, whereas Tis. 0.2 is the weight of prepared opium as consumed. Now the Government Analyst at Hongkong has recently reported that raw opium by preparation loses 50 per cent, of its weight; therefore the amount of prepared opium actually con sumed will only be half the weight of the raw opium, i.e., the daily consumption of prepared opium in China will be 831,760.5 tacls and the number of opium smokers falls to 4,158,847 or only about one per cent. of the total population of the Chinese Empire. The conclusion of the matter is, therefore, this: that, supposing the consumption of opium in China to be twice as large as that estimated by Sir J. Jordan, or in other words making a most liberal, and even excessive, allowance for smuggling, and for such persons as may consume less than Tis. 0.2 per diem, opium smokers are only 2. per cent. of the population.

(2.) PERCENTAGE OF OPIUM SMOKERS IN SZUCH'UAN PROVINCE.

Sir J. Jordan reports that the production of oplum in Szuch'uan is 200,000 piculs annually, "of which 182,000 [See appendix B.] are consumed in the province, practically no foreign opium entering this part of China." In another part of the same report Sir J. Jordan points out that "Szuch'uan alone produces close on two-thirds" of the total opium production in China. He adds that "the population of the province is estimated at 45,700,000. and Sir A. Hosie is of opinion" that 17 per population are addicted to upium smoking," Sir J. Jordan does not state upon what date Bir A. Hosio arrived at his contiusion, but arguing from the figures which he has himself paragraph. He also said that in Hongkong supplied, it follows that 182,000 piculs of raw | scarcely any women smoke opium, oplum will boil down into 91,000 picols of pre-

per cent, of the whole population, "If it who that y per cent, of the whole population smoke opium, then, as 3,150 oco petalli consume dally 398,904 tacls of opium, Lides that each opium smoker will consume o per diem, ie., about one fourth ant estimated by Sir J. Jordan in his desince of 14th August, 1907, or in the alternative that 231,006 tacls more than the amount estimated by Sir J. Jordan are consumed in Szüch'uan daily,

· (3.) PERCENTAGE OF OPIUM SMOKERS

IN HONGKONG. Here we no longer deal with estimates, but with accurate figures. According to the Census returns of 1906 the Chinese population of the Colony was as follows :-Females over 15 years 66,844 Grand Total (exclusive of New Terri-

Total population of that part of the New

Territories not" included in the above figures, as estimated in 1901, 85,012 Therefore, the grand total of the Chinese population in the Colony and its New Terri tories was 319,803+85,011=104,814; and the total number of males and females over 15 years of age in the Colony (excluding the New Tertitories, for which figures are not available) WAS 195,541+ 66,844=262,384

NUMBER OF OPIUM SMOKERS IN HONGKONG Now the only person in the Colony and its New Territories, from whom pregared opium and dross opium can be bought, finthe Opium Farmer; and, as the result of a detailed examination of the Opium Farmer's account books in May, 1908, it was ascertained that during 14 months, commencing from the 1st April, 1907, an average weight of 30,788;32 tacls of dross opium had been supplied monthly to dross opium, divans, that an average weight of 18,487,392 tacks of prepared opium been supplied monthly to prepared opium divans, and that an average weight of 27.701.23 taels of prepared opium had been supplied monthly to customers for consumption in the Colony and the New Territories outside divans. Assuming, therefore, a month of 30,41 days, it follows that the average daily consumption was (a) 1,012.44 taels of dross opium in divans: (b) 607,937 tacls of prepared opium in divans: (e) 910,925 taels of prepared opium outside divans. And, assuming further that (a) as a dross smoker consumes 2 pots, weighing 0.07 tacls each, of dross opium per diem : and (b) that a smoker of prepared opium consumes 2 pots, weighing 0.042 tacls, of prepared opium per diem, (both these figures being taken as low as possible in order that the percentages cal culated may be the highest possible, though it is well known that confirmed on um smokers and those to whom the habit is deleterious conaume far more) the following figures result (i.) The number of persons who smoke dross opium is 1,012.

~---≔7,228 (

(ii.) The number of persons who smoke prepared opium in divans is 627.937

(iii.) The number of persons who smoke prepared opium outside divans is 910,925

(iv.) The total number of opium smokers is,

therefore, 25,310,1, I may add that dross opium is sold by the Opium Farmer to divans only, and not to the general public, and that it is, therefore, impossible to differentiate between persons who smoke dross opium inside and outside divans. PERCENTAGES IN HONGKONG.

The following percentages result from these

(i.) Percentage of opium smokers in the total Chinese population (including the New Territories : -

(a.) dross_smokers 1.785 %. (b.) prepared opium smokers in divans

(c.) prepared opium smokers outside divans 2.678 %. The total ratio is, therefore, 6 25 %.

(ii) Percentage of opium smokers in the adult male and female Chinese population (excluding the New Terristories);— (a.) dross smokers 2.754

(b.) prepared ruium smokers in divans (c.) prepared opium smokers ouside di-

_vans.4.132.2. The total ratio is, therefore, 9.644%. (iii.) Percentage of opium smokers in the Chinese male, population over 15 years of age (excluding the New Territories):-(a.) dross smokers 3,696%.

(b.) prepared opium smokers in divaos 3 70 %. (c.) prepared opium smokers outside divans 5.545% The total ratio is, therefore, 12.942%.

DAILY DOSE OF EACH SMOKER. I desire again to state emphatically that these are the highest possible percentages: and that the true percentage is probably at least one third lower than the figures above given, for it is certain that prepared op um and dross opium smokers as a rule consume much more than .084 tacis and .14 tacis respectively per diem. In this connection the present Opium Farmer's, secretary, Ch'an K'ai-meng, made the following statements to me on the 12th instant, namely that all dross, smokers, are confirmed opium smokers, otherwise, as he puts it, they would not smoke dross opium that a dross smoker consumes on the average 3 pots, i.e., Tis. 0.21, of dross opium per diem that most habitues of prepared opium

divans are confirmed opium smokers; that prepared opium smokers fall into three groups: (a.) coolies: of these there are only a few. andthey would probably smoke 2 pots, i.e., Tis 0.084, of prepared opium and

a pot of dross opium in addition. (b.) head-coolies and the poorer class of shopkeepers: these would consume at least Tls. 0.3 per diem.

(c.) well-to-do Chinese: these would consume from Tls. 0,3 per diem upwards : 71s, o.; would not be unusual: some smoke as much as one tael a day and he has known a man who " smoked two teels a day, Mr. Ch'an added that Tis. 03 of prepared

daily consumption of each smoker to be Tis. 0.14 of dross opium, and Tis. 0,084 of prepared opium, I have taken very low figures. Any increase in them will, of course, decrease the percentages of opium smokers in the population, as above calculated. Mr. Ch'an gave it as his opinion that about to per cent. of the adult male population were opium smokers-A. lower and more probable estimate than the 12.942 per cent. calculated in the preceding

POLICE REPORT.

Tis. c.2 per diem, it resu to that there are | nese employed professional tax lo Victoria, carried by 1,248 men, of whom figures :-114 smoke opium: that there are 1,725 licensed ibrickshaws in Victoria and Onarty Bay, driven by 2,450 men, of whim 74 smoke opium: and that there are ; o licensed jinrickshaws in Kowloop, driven by 250 men; of whom 24 smoke opium.

> APPLICATION OF FIGURES TO L.Y NS. These figures speak for themselves, and they go far to show that the outery, which has better raised as to the prevalence of the opium habit among Chinese, has really no justification in fact, and add one more proof of the platitude that on the subject of opium smoking there is more loose thinking and loose writing. both among Chinese and Europeans, than on almost any other of the curious features which Chinese civilization presents to Western minds. It remains to apply the figures to the special question of the abolition of opium divans in Hongkong, and in this connection is is necessary to premise that the abolition of divans will cost money, and to recapitulate the facts that practically all smokers of dross opium are slaves of the habit? that the large majority of persons who smoke prepared opium. in divans are also slaves of the habit : that after the abolition of divans the Opium Farmer will continue, as heretofore, to possess the right of of divans may cure of the opium habit is cera quarter, of 3.582 %, of the total Chinese population. In order, than, that certainly less than 1.791 %, and probably not even o.895 % but will be free to smoke in any place they | Sir A. Hosie. choose, to the probable detriment of the good order and sanitation of the Colony,"

RESULT OF ABOLITION OF DIVANS IN HONGKONG,

Therefore, to sum up, the abolition of opium divans in Hongkong means the :--

(a.) that certainly not more than 7,232 may give up opium smoking

(b.) That this result will be achieved at a Rescript dated the 25th ultimo. cost which would not have been greater had all the habitude of divans, ie., some 14,465 persons, given up opium smoking

(c) That this cost will fall mainly upon 93.75 per cent, of Chinese population, who do not smoke opium, and upon the whole non-Chinese communitys. (d) That at least 7,232, and probably more than 10,848 confirmed opium smokers will be debarred from smoking in the divans, of which they are habituds, and will thus in large a measure be released from police and sanitary supervision.

C. CLEMENTI. Assistant Colonial Secretary Hongkong, 12th June 1908 APPENDIX A.

Eighteen Provinces.

population, taken in 1902, gives the following figures:—

	Kwanglung	31,865,251	. '
٠.	Fukien	22,876,540	'
•, ·	Chekiang	11.580.Ca2	1
. 4	Kiangsu	13.080 602	
ζ	. Shantung	18.247.000	7.00
٠,٠	Shantung	20.027.000	
	Hupeh	15.280.68c	
•	Kiangsi	11. 351200,005 26 222 122	•
:	Anhwei	77 670 444	
· to	Anhwei Honan	25,0/0,314	
, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	Husan	35,310,000	
	Hupan	22,109,074	
	Kansu	10,385,376	
.	Shensi	8,450,182	
	Shansi	12,200,456	
15.		68,724,890	'
	Yunnan	12,324,574	
1	Kweichow	7,6,0,292	•
	Kwangsi	5,142,330	
. •		Dependencies	335,305
•	Manchuria	8.500.000	4 1
	Mongolia	2,580,000	· ". e
	Tibet	6 440 000	•

Tibet 6,430,000 Chinese Turkestan -(Sinkiang) 1,200,000

Grand Total 426,045,305 These figures are accepted as they stand by Marshall Broomhall, B A., editorial secretary of the China Inland Mission in The Chinese Empire, A General and Missionary Survey (pp. 2 and 42), published in 1907. M. Kennelly, SJ, in his translation of L. Richard's Compreliensive Geography of the Chinese Emplre, published in 1908 (pp. 5 and 8), gives the same figures for dependencies, but puts, the population of the Eighteen Provinces at 420,000,000, It may, therefore, be said that both Protestant and Roman Catholic missionaries. are agreed that the population of the Chinese Empire exceeds 400,000,000. Finally Mr. H. B. Morse, B.A., Havard, Commissioner of Customs and Statistical Secretary to the Inspectoriate General of Customs, in his book year and proper permits should be issued by The Trade and Administration of the Chinese Empire, published in 1908 (p. 203), writes :-"Parker's estimate of 385, 00,000 is probably. the safest to follow. For China " outside the Wall " the safest, estimates are 16,000,000 for opium is about the average dose in all classes. etc., making with Parker's estimate for China Proper, a total of 411,000,000.

Of course any increase in the estimated population will decrease the percentage of opium smokers and vice versa. Mr. Morse (nithe same book (pp. 345-350) estimates the production of native oping China to be :--

Coast Provinces Inland Provinces 323,000

pared opinm or 145,000,000 taels, implying a lin confirmation of these figures I may add. Ligure is measurably exact; but it may be the various Provinces to delray the expenses of

1,994;520 opium smokers in Szuchunn, f.s., 4.4 loon (645 being coolies), 127 ample opium. For the or lee without first referring to Peking. that there are 50 licensed Chairs in the Hill weight of foreign opium imported Mr. Morse 12.-Vicewys and Governors are permitted District, carried by too men, none of whom gives no statistics more recent than 1905, for to draw up special rules to enforce the law acsmoke opium that there are 624 licensed chairs which year he gives, on page 342, the following cording to local conditions.—'N. C. D. Neus.

> Opium reported to Imperial Maritime Opium imported either by junk legitimately, but not reported to the Imperial Maritime Customs or

Mr. Morse does not say what amount of native opium was exported. Assuming therefore, that the whole amount was consumed in China, and that foreign import was in 1907 the same as in 1925, the total consumption of opium in China was 432,420 picule, which although considerably higher than Sir I. lordan's estimate, still falls 326,070 piculs short of the amount necessary to give a rate of 2% of opium smokers in the Empire, assuming the daily dose to be Tis. 0.2.

The official Chinese consus of 1902 gives the population of Sauch'uan as 68,724,800. This figure is accepted by Mr. Broomhall (p. 225 of his book above quoted); and Mr. Kennelly (p. 105 of his book above quoted 1 ives 68,724,800 as the population. It may, therefore, be said that the missionary bodies accept a considerselling prepared and dross opium to the general ably higher figure than Sir J. Jordan : and, of public; and that, even under existing conditions | course, at this figure, the percentage of an average monthly weight of 27,701,229 taels opium smokers, will be considerably lower of prepared opium is sold by the Farmer for than that given by Sir A. Hosie. Mr. consumption in the Colony outside divans. | Morse (p. 223 of his book above quoted) It is not to be supposed that a half, probably writes of the population of this province:not even a quarter, of the persons, who pre- . "The estimates made within the last twenty viously smoked in divans will forego their years have ranged from 35,000,000 (Hobson, daily allowance of opium when the divant 1892) to 79,500,000 (Poposi, 1894); but the genhave been closed. Therefore, as I have shown | eral tendency of investigators has been to put that the number of dress smokers is at most it between 50,000,000 and 65,000,000; Parker 1.785 %, and that of prepared opium smokers in (1903) is inclined, however, to doubt all the divans at most 1,787 %, of the total Chineso po- high estimates; and Hosie (1904), than whom pulation, the number of persons whom abolition | few have studied the province more carefully, puts it at 45,000,000." This last, is the figure tainly less than a half, and probably not even | quoted by Sir J. Jordan and it will be seen that it is a conservative estimate.

With regard to the amount of opium consumed in the province Mr. Morse (p. 349) of the total Chinese population may perhaps says': -"The recognized authority for Szebe delivered from the vice of opium smoking, chwan to-day is Mr. A. Hosie. In his consular a tax, in payment of compensation to the report for 1903 (presented to both Houses of Opium Farmer and to divan keepers and in Parliament, October, 1904, Cd. 2247).....as loss of revenue, must be imposed on the re- | the result of a careful detailed calculation, he maining 98.209 % or 93:105% of the Chinese, states that the consumption of Szechwanand upon the whole non-Chinese population grown opium by the inhabitants of Szechwan of the Colony. Further than this, at least is 182,500 piculs. If to this be added the pro-7,232, and probably more than 10,848, divan bable export eastward from the province, we habitude, whom the abolition of divans leaves have a probable production of not less than unregenerate, will not, as hitherto, smoke | 250,000 piculs." It will be seen that Sir J. Jorin premises, where they are under the direct | dan has accepted the figure 182,000 piculs, as control of the Police and Sanitary Department, | the amount consumed in the province, from

Mr. Morse (loc, cit.) says, "No foreign opium has even been imported" into Sauch'uan.

REDUCTION OF POPPY CULTIVATION.

As a further illustration of the energy and eagerness of the Chinese Government for the abolition of the oplum trade the following new and probably not even 3,616 persons | rules for the reduction of the home grown drug (perhaps not even a single person), and other matters have been drawn up by the Ministry of Finance and passed by an Imperial

T .- The Viceroys and Governors should, with. in the period of six months, counting from the date of sanction by Imperial Rescript, furnish a detailed report of the actual number of acres of lands under poppy cultivation in their respective Provinces; together with the names of the owners and other particulars to the Ministries of Finance and of the Interior for their information and guidance.

2.—The ten year time limit for the, suppression, of the opium trade in China begins from September, 1906. Thus all the lands which are now under poppy cultivation in the various Provinces must be gradually cleared off for growing grain, wheat and other useful cereals within the next eight years, i.e., up to the end of 1915, when the cultivation of opium will become a criminal act. The Trovincial authorities must keep the Central Government in The latest Chinese official census of the Peking informed of the progress of this reform. .China must adhere faithfully to her arrangements with Great Britain and other foreign Powers concerning the gradual reduction of importation of Indian and other foreign opium into this country.

3.—Proper permits should be issued by the Provincial officials for the owners of lands under poppy cultivation at an annual fee of 15 cash or 12 cents per mow. These permits must be renewed every year until 1915. No person will be allowed to grow native opium during the next eight years without such permission.

4.—Particulars of all opium shops must be reported to the Central Government within the next six months with a view to their Mimate extinction. No new opium shops will be permitted to appear in any part of China during the next eight years, '

three kinds, vis.: shang, chung, hais, or upper, |- Hing-Lane, middle and lower. Upper class shops must have a capital of Tls. 10,000 or over, middle class between Tis. 5,000 and Tis. 10,000 and lower class below Tis. 5,000. When applying for permits, the owners must pay Tls. 6, 4 and 2. respectively, as the annual fee, without other Charges.

6.—During the course of the next eight years, the owners of such opium shops must gradually set up other businesses so that their opium trade may be reduced year by year. The opium shops must report the condition of their business to the local Chinese authorities at the and of every month who will in return report it in detail to the Central Government. The shops are strictly prohibited from selling opium to any person or persons who is, or are not, in

possession of permits. 2.- As opium dens in Chinese territory have already been closed, the Provincial authorities should lose no time in suppressing any shops or stores which are engaged in selling or manufacturing opium pipes and other anparatus. Any, one found selling or, manufacturing such apparatus will be severely punished. 8 -A special census of opium smokers must be prepared by the respective provinces every them for the purchase and smoking of onium by habitual smokers, who must renew their permits once a year and reduce the amount annually.

9 -In addition to the Government antiopium homes in the Provinces the local gentry are at liberty to establish anti-opium leagues or societies and publish books or papers dealing with the danger and harm of the opium trade. But the promoters and supporters of such societies and papers must not discuss state affairs or any subject except opium. All officials will be severely punished if they cappot carry out these roles, but they will latrine and the crection of same will have the

alto be amply rewarded by the Cantral Government for such further measures as they can devise to suppress poppy cultivation, opium shops, and smokers within their respective Juried ctions before the fixed time limit.

daily consumption of 305,004 tacls. Assuming that, in a letter dated the 4th inst, the Chief safely asserted that the production of opium the low imperial Commissioners in charge of Hos. My F. H. May, C. M. G. Opium problibition affairs. V careys and Governors and Gov

Hongkong's scarr.

The Calcutta: Daily News says:-The news from Hongkong, that the Chamber of Commerce predict disaster to the Colony's prosperity if the opium done are shut down, seems to reflect somewhat on the source of that prosperity. It seems an odd thing that the Chamber of Commerce should take such a view. If the Calcutta Chamber of Commerce were to say that the closing of the drink shops would be a dreadful calamity to the prosperity of the city, everyone would laugh. Of course, however, the Chamber know what they are talking about and probably they are protesting merely against the hypocrisy of the whole thing and the impossibility of the whole thing, for a Government goaded by wild missionaries often bites off more than it can chew.

A PUBLIC CONVENIENCE

OBJECTIONS BY HOUSE OWNERS.

At the meeting of the Legislative Counci last Thursday, the following correspondence relating to the proposed erection of a Pub ic Latrine on the site now occupied by No. 1 Chuk Hing Lane, was laid on the table :-

Public Works Department. Hongkong, 26th November, 1906.

Sir.—I have to forward a minute from the Honourable the Principal Civil Medical Officer with reference to a proposed latrine in No. 4 Health District. The house in Chuk Hing Lane is valued by Mr. Perkins at \$2,842 and

the three in Tung Tak Lane at \$14,911. lane be resumed at a cost not exceeding say \$3,000 which could be paid from the vote for "Urinals and Latrines" in next years estimate. but the matter should be referred to the Hopourable the Priocipal Civil Medical Officer .- I havo, &c.,

W. CHATHAM. Director of Public Works.

The Honourable The Colonial Secretary.

Hon. P. C. M. O. I find that there is a great need for a public latrice in No. 4 Health District, but that unfortunately there is no vacant Crown land available for its erection. I have visited the following parrow lanes, namely Tun Wah Lane, Erra Lane, Sze Kan Lane, Lok Hing Lane Tung Tak Lane, Chuk Hing Lane and Yim Fung Lane with a view to finding a suitable site for resumption, and I am of the opinion that either Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Tung Tak Lane should be resumed and a latrine built on the site of these houses, or failing this that No. Chuk Hing Lane should be resumed for this

> (Sd.), FRANCIS CLARK, M. O. H.

Hon. D. P. W. Can this be arranged? (Sd.), J. M. A. 13. II. 06.

> Colonial Secretary's Office, 3rd January, 1907.

Sir,-I am directed to state that it is proposed to resume No. 1 Chuk Hing Lane as a site for a public latrine, but before such resumption takes place and the site becomes Crown land, His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government would be glad to learn whether, on resumption being effected, the Sanitary Board would be prepared to proceed under section 167 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903.- I have, &c.,

T. SERCOMBE SMITH. Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary, Sanitary Board.

Sanitary Department, Hongkong, 10th January, 1907. receipt of your letter No. 9219/06 C.S.O. and in reply to report that the Board decided at the meeting held on the 8th instant, with reference to section 167 of the Public Health and Buildsite now occupied by No. 1 Chuk Hing Lane,-

G. A. WOODCOCK

The monourable T. Sercombe Smith, Colonial Secretary,

Government Notification No. 312 published the Garette of 1st, 8th and 15th May, 1908. Sanitary Department.

No. 312. In accordance with Section 168 of Ordinance s of 1903, it is hereby notified that the Government proposes to erect a public 5.—The opium shops are to be divided into latrine on the site now occupied by No. 1 Chuk

If any owner or occupier of property in the immediate vicinity of such site objects to such erection, such objection must be sent in writing to the Colonial Secretary so as to reach hi office not later than Friday, the 22nd May, 1908. Such objection must state the reasons and

specify the property with regard to the owner ship or occupation of which such objection i made and the interest therein of the objector." M. ATKINSON, Principal Civil Medical Officer

30th April, 1908, 7, Gage Street,

Hongkong, 19th May, 1908. Sir,-With reference to the proposed public latrine to be erected in Chuk Hing Lane I have the honour to inform you that I object to the brection thereof on the following grounds:-At the entrance to Gough Street nearest to Chuk Hing Lane there already exists a public latrine which is scarcely 600 feet distant from the proposed site. I submit it is unnecessary

such close proximity to each other, Public latrines are specially good breeding places for rats, and rate are largely responsible for the spreading of the plague. The foul Rases generated in a public latrine are also

and undesirable to have two public latrines in

liable to cause disease in the neighbourhood. The inhabitants round about Chuk Hing Lane have privies of their own i for them a public lattine would not be a necessity. The vicinity of Chuk Hing Lane is not a place of public resort such as the Public Gardens and the Chinese Recreation Ground where people would loiter about and find it necessary at times to go to a latrice near by.

I am the owner of house No. 7 Gage Street which is quite close to the site of the proposed effect of impairing the sanitary condition and lowering the monetary value of my property. For the above ressons I have the honour to the proposed latring where its desirability may be more apparent and the public convenience

Ter CHING PONG!

2 A. Des Voerre Road Central Hongkong, and May, took

RE NO. I CHUK HING LANE! Sir, -- I have the honour to forward you here. with, on behalf of the owners and occupiers of houses, in the immediate vicinity of No. Chuk Hing Lane, the enclosed letter address ed to you, together with two sketch plant, set ting out their views and objections as to the proposed public latrice to be erected on the

I shall be glad if you will kindly submit the same to His Excellency the Governor for his kind consideration. I have, &c.

S. W. TBO. To the Honourable F. H. May, C.M.C. Colonial Secretary.

> Hongkong, arat May, 1908,5 RE'NO. I CHUK HING LANE!

Sir, -- We, the undersigned owners and occupiers of houses in the immediate vicinit of the site now occupied by North Chuk Hibran Lane, have the honour to request you to be good enough to lay before His Excellency The Governor, for his kind consideration, our views and objections as to the erection of a public.

latrice on the above mentioned site. We bereby respectfully submit to His Excellency the following reasons of our objections.

namely :--(1.) The above site is-situate in a parrow lane surrounded by the back of tell houses of 3 stories high. The stench, the abnoximus flies and lother evils attendant on a public latrine will particularly affects the kitchens of these immediately surrounding houses where human. food is prepared.

(2.) The owners of these immediately surrounding houses have, recently, in compliance, with the requirements of the Sanitary Board, opened more windows in these premises directly facing the said site, with the object of I suggest that the house in the first named | letting in pure and fresh air into these houses; but it a public lattine is erected, which would: be directly opposite to their windows, they will, have bad and vitiated air instead.

(3.) The bad smell will not only affect these. immediately surrounding houses, but also houses in the neighbourhood. Moreover, there, is already one public latrine in Aberdeen Street, at the end of Gage Street; so that if a new one is erected in Chuk, Hing Lape there will be, practically two latrines in one street.

(4). The public latrine in Aberdean Street, has always been a great nuisance to the neighbourhood; and some of the tenants of the houses near Chuk Hing Lane have already, on hearing of the proposed latrice, intimated their intention to quit their premises if one is to be erected. This will affect the interest of the house owners, especially at the present depreciation in house properties. We beg to enclose berewith 2 sketch-plans marked No. 1 and No. 2 respectively, the first, of which will show the narrowness of the lane and the actual size of the site; and the second one will show the relative positions of the existing latring at Abordeen Birect and the proposed new one at Chuk Hing Lane.

We earnestly hope that His Excellency will not, after considering the reason of our objections, allow the proposed public latrine to be erected on the above site,-We have, etc.

P. F. TALATI Tenant of No. 41 Cochrane Street. WONG YUK LAM, Tenant of No. 1 Gage Street.

C. F. DE CARVALHO. Agent, No. 11 Gage Street. And 12 Chinese signatories. To the Honourable F. H. May, C.M.G.

Colonial Secretary. FIRES IN ROBB.

A PIERCE BLAZE IN SANNOMIYA.

Early yesterday morning (June 5) the fire balls rang out for a fire in Saunomiya-cho. Opinions differ as to where the fire actually started, some of those who were earliest on the scene stating that it broke out in the shop of a tatami dealer facing the Sannomiya road and others asserting that it had its origin in a house occupied by a stone-mason in the rear. Wherever it originated the fire spread with as-Sir,-I have the honour to acknowledge the tonishing rapidity, and before the fire brigades were on the scene two or three houses were ablaze. Notwithstanding that the outbreak took place se near a wide road; and that there was easy access to the premises, the effects ings Ordinance, 1903, to recommend that a of the firemen were at first quite inoperative public latrine of forty seats be erected on the to check the progress of the flames. One house after another caught alight, and while the firemen were busy trying to cope with the flames extending to the north, a godown on the south side of the land running alongside the. houses where the outbreak occurred suddenly burst into flame and burned furiously. It appears that a window had been left open when the godown was closed for the night, and some sparks must have blown in at the beginning of the fire from the houses on the other side of the lane, and set light to a quantity of timber for furniture, &c., which was stored there, for only a minute or two after it was discovered that the godown was on fire, the building was wrapped! in a sheet of flame. About this time it looked as if the whole of the block, including the Sannomiya temple, would be dest-oyed, so wide an area seemed to be covered by the burning buildings, the glare lighting the Settlement as if it were daylight and bringing into striking relief the great building of the Oriental Hotel. The firemen had at lest to confine

> succeeded in doing, In about an hour and a ball the flames were under control, and in two hours there was only a mass of smoking cobris to be seen where the space had previously been occupied by about a dozen buildings of decent proportions, including the godown already mentioned, while in addition two or three houses were partially destroyed. The Sannomiya temple was saved by the ice godown bullt of brick, other wise, in view of the flerce blase from the timber godown, when it once became well alight. nothing could have saved it. Fortunately, no lives were lost, but much excitement was caused in the neighbourhood, and many house. hold treasures were hastily brought out into the roadways ready for removal. Very little, how. ever appears to have been saved from the houses actually destroyed, the people having po time to do anything after the flames once

themselves to saving the houses not yet attack-

ed, and after a severe struggle they at last

got a hold. It is estimated that the damage done amounts to about Y50,000, of which some Y37,400 is: covered by insurance. I he insurance companies concerned are the Nippon, Nalgwal Meili, Osaka, and Yokohama, the heaviest loser being the Nippon, which had a risk of . Y20,000 on the contents of the timber godown.

On the morning of the 4th instant, at about 3.30 o'clock, a jinrikaba choba and two adjoin. ing houses at Onoye dori. 8 chome. Fukial were destroyed by fire. The fire originated in an upper room of the chood, The wife of the proprietor was the first to awake, and none too soon, as the room was already involved in the flames / It is believed the fire was canned by request that another site may be chosen for a lamp which was accidentally upset. The houses were insured for Y2,000 with the Yoka

hama Fire Office On the provious evening at 5.30 o'clock, two cow-houses belonging to a dairy at Nichi Tau-isti, below the Kobe Higher Commercial School, were butet down if Your cows and Acres were

Admiral Li Chun in Hongkong.

VISIT TO THE DOCKS

TO RELENTERTAINED AT THE HONOKONG HOTEL TO-NIGHT.

H. E. Admiral Li Chun, of Canton, accompanied by his sulte, is in Hongkong, The Chiness commander-in-chief is here to see his friend off by the Korea to-day-theex-Provincial Commissioner of Education, H E. Weng Jon Wen, who proceeds to Szechuan on transfer,

During the admiral's stay in Hongkong ad-Kowloon by Mr. Geo. A. Caldwell of the their share in the noble act of life-saving. the Kowloon establishment, the two Chiness naval officials were conducted over the entire works and shown all the machinerys and plant in the numerous workthe Dock Co. They were much struck with of the seafaring fraternity in this port. the up-to-dateness of the plant at the dockvard's command and in particular with the the Tung Wa Hospital, we understand a move hundred and one labour-saving appliances which, for the most part, were in operation yesterday at the time of the Chinese visit. The extension works' connected with the No. 1 graving dock were also the subject of favourable comment.

When they reached the shipbuilding vard, nowever, their interest was more particularly aroused in the two gunboats which are in course of construction, under Mr. Wilson, for Admiral Li Chun, These gunboats are destined for the West River Patrol service and it will be recalled how the company secured the contract after very keen competition and after satisfying the most exigent demands of the Chinese Government for two vessels in every detail answering to rigid spacifications for perfection in hull, machinery and general equipments. Not only have the keals of the gunboats been laid, but when most of the planking was seen stoutly rivetted into position and the outlines of the vessels clearly defined on the cradics, the Chinese officials could not withhold an expression of admiration at the manner and expedition with which the Dock Co. has gone about in the carrying out of the contract. Commodore Lin and Commander Wu then made a minute examination of the gunboats, or so much of Them as has been constructed. They congratuinted Mr. Wilson on the excellence of the workmanship, with which they expressed themsolves as thoroughly satisfied. Before taking their departure the Chinese officers thanked the manager of the Hunghom Docks for the very interesting and instructive visit to Kewloon. ADMIRAL LI CHUN'S VISIT.

Shortly before noon to-day a launch of the Dock Co, was placed at the disposal of H.E. Admiral Li and his suite, on board of which | bringing pressure to bear on creditors at an unthey proceeded to the American mail steamer Korea to say good-bye to the departing Commissioner of Education. Mr. Geo. A. Caldwell accompanied the distinguished Chinese visitors. I in Tokyo recently, paying frequent visits to Leaving the Korea, the party, which consisted of Admiral Li, his A. D. C. (Commodore Lin), private secretary and several members of his staff headed off for Hunghom Bay. Arriving at their destination they disembarked at the Dock Co.'s pier, where the party was re- Before putting his decision into practice, howceived by Mr. Robt. Mitchell, chief manager | ever, he tried to straighten/smatters out by of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., asking the assistance of Count Okuma, Marand Mr. W. Wilson. They were at once conducted to the building yard, where Ad- | Progressists and connected with the Chinese miral Li made an inspection in person I schools in Japan, who, it will be rememof the two gunboats in the course of construction, bered, paid a visit to China last year). With for the Provincial Government at Canton. At | this object Mr. Mak visited Tokyo. But here himself to the Dock officials, His Excellency influence over the Mitsu Bishi is not so nower excellent work he had seen for himself that I Bank would not meet his proposal, and Marafternoon and he wished to place on record | quis Inquye showed little disposition to move his admiration at the remarkable progress in I in the matter, so that Mr. Mak was obliged to the building of the patrol vessels for the South | return to Kobe unsuccessful. . Prior to this. China Navy.

contrivances for efficient and expeditious work. fellow-countrymen shaping the sheets of high. grade steel into forms which will assume the power of setting into motion the vessels which are destined to serve a career of usefulness. under his command.

naval men were accompanied over the yards advances made to Mr. Mak, amounting to about into the timber sheds, and successively to the Yr,000,000, while the Specie Bank has security at any time.

TO-NIGHT'S DINNER. .

evening. There will be a party of twenty. Admiral's staff and some personal friends. In | to consult with the head office, remaining there | for a comfortable place where they could sit the absence of Mr. H. P. White, vice-chairman of the Company, who will be unavoidably absent owing to a previous engagement, Mr. Mitchell's right-hand man at the head office, and his genial manager at Kowloon, Mr. Wilson

DEPARTURE FOR CANTON. Admiral Li returns to Canton on board the Chinese gunboat Po Bik to morrow morning.

"CORRESPONDENCE.

it as an evidence of good faith. We are there fore obliged to withhold the publication of his | Kobe, chiefly as the result, of speculation in | conducted the case for the prosecution, Ac. letter for the reason buggested, -Ed., H.L.T.] Reportation where, -/epon Chronicle.

Gallantry Rewarded.

PRESENTATION TO CHINESE COXSWAIN.

STEAMBOAT CO.'S RECOGNITION.

A pleasing little ceremony took place at

the office of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ld., last Wednesday afternoon. It was the presentation by, the Secretary (Mr. W. E. Clarke), on behalf of this company, of a compradore order to the coxswain and crew of the steamlaunch Kam Shun, of Messrs. Tak Kee & Co. for services rendered in saving over a hundred passengers and crew of the ill-fated Powan of vantage has been taken of the opportunity to | the night of the 8th inst. The presentation was visit the yard and works of the Hongkong and a perfectly informal one. The coxswain, Lau Whampon Dock Co., Ld., at Hunghom. Yester. Tai, received a compradore, order for \$300, Lday morning Commodore Lin, the Admiral's A. | and a sum of \$175 was handed him for dis D.C., and Commander Wn were taken across to tribution among the members of his crew for Company's head office. Under the expert the crew of Sampan No. 808h, the Steamboat guidance of Mr. W. Wilson, manager of Co. donated an honorarium of \$25, all of which were most genuinely appreciated. The River Company's recognition of the excellent services of the Chinese coxswain and others who assisted him in his act of gallantry will shops scattered over the extensive grounds of not, we feel certain, be lost upon the members

As regards the public presentation proposed by ment is on foot to obtain the Governor's gracious consent to make the presentation. It earnestly to be hoped that His Excellency may be pleased to associate himself with ceremony which is so praiseworthy in its character.

> GAP ROCK LIGHTHOUSE. THE METAL SHUTTERS.

The gun-metal shutters for the windows o the Gap Rock Lighthouse, in replacement of the iron ones hitherto in use, and of which extended mention was made in our issue o Saturday, will be ready to be transported to the Rock to-morrow evening.

With the advent of the typhoon season w have no doubt the lightkeepers and attendants on the Rock will appreciate the fixing into position of the new contrivances to keep off sea-water from the interior of the building

THE TRADE DEPRESSION

THE VOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK AND A CHINESE MERCHANT.

The Osaka Asahi contains a lengthy account of the difficulties in which the well-known Chinese merchant of Kobe, Mr. Mak Sui Pan, is involved by reason of the recent trade de pression and the action of the Yokohams Specie Bank in refusing assistance, 'We know nothing of the facts, but the statement appears to be made with the object of showing that the I Specie Bank is adopting a wrong policy by l'favourable moment. Thus weakening credit and

precipitating a crisis. The Asahi states that Mr. Mak Sui Pan was Marquis Incuye and Count Okuma. Pressed by the Specie Bank, Mr. Mak decided to place all his property at the disposal of the Specie Mitsui, and Mitsu Bishi Banks in order to indemnify them as far as possible against loss. says the Asahi, Governor Hattori; fearing that .The Dock (managers then conducted the inthe event of the failure of Mr. Mak, who is the visitors through the engine shops where the I leader of the Kwangtung merchants of Kobe, a engines for the gunboats were in process of large number of Chinese merchants would be "creation." When in this part of the works, the | involved in difficulties, and that the trade of Admiral stood in amazement for a while and | Kobe would be seriously affected, had askedwondered that Hongkong could be possessed |-Marquis Inouve to use his influence for of a mechanical warehouse so replete in all its his relief. Thereupon Marquis Inouye requested Mr. Otagiri, a director of the He was highly pleased at seeing his own Yokohama Specie Bank, to make inquiry into Mr. Mak's financial position. Mr. Otagiri came down to Kobe in haste, but his presence in Kobe was apparently rather to look after the claims of the bank than to afford the assistance "desired. The Mitsui Bank is the holder of about From the engine department the Chinese 10,000 Kanegasuchi shares as security against

joiners' department and the No. r dock. Ad- on his fine residence, at Shimoyamate-dori, miral Li seemed much interested with all he Kobe (near, the Ikuta temple) and some other saw and was apparently considerably surprised | immovables. It was found that the property at the extent and completeness of the works. semaining unsecured consisted of a forest Before they left, the opportunity was taken to of white-willows (used for match-sticks) impress upon the Chinese gentlemen that within | and a match-stick sawmill in the Hoka stone's throw of Canton, they had in the kaido, which Mr. Mak bought from Yamaestablishment and works of the Dock Co. all | gata Yusaburo, the Hakodate merchant, the material and technical skill at hand which who recently failed and absconded to are at the service of the Chinese Government | Brazil, for Y750,000, together with his shares in the Ryosuisha (a match company of Kobe). These properties, it is said, Mr. Otagiri at- occupied the attention of Mr. J. R. Wood the Bill passed. Many have been the new departure inau- tempted to secure for his bank. Mr. Kimura, (second police magistrate), for several days. gurated by the present administration of the | manager of the Mitsu Bishi Bank, Kobe, was | came to a conclusion at the Police Court, this Hongkong Dock Co. to popularise that in. the first to protest against the action of Mr. afternoon, The accused-Wong Muk, a barber stitution with its neighbours. None, we are Otagiri, and Mr. Uno, manager of the Mitsui | -was committed to stand his trial at the next hald anaugh to assert with command itself so Bank, followed. Governor Hattori also, it is Criminal Sessions. much to the shareholders as that which we have | "said, raised a protest, declaring that the action |" During the trial, so far as we are aware, no the privilege of recording to-day. The fact of Mr. Otagiri was not for the relief, but rather | evidence could be obtained as to the cause of that the Commander in Chief of Kwang. for the rule of Mr. Mak. As a result, the the trouble, although it was hinted that a tung and his suite will be the guests of Specie Bank altered its attitude, and Mr. woman had something to do with it. At yesterthe Hongkong and Whampon Dock Co. this | Quagiri returned to Yokohama. The Specie | day afternoon's hearing the complainant-a evening is one of those happy thoughts Bank then privately proposed to postpone carpenter named Hui Kwan, residing at which appeals peculiarly to the Oriental mind obtaining security for their unsecured claims, Third Street-told his story. On the 30th and which cannot fail to promote the entents charging the low interest of 21 per cent. on ultimo, after dinner, he went out for a between Canton and Hongkong to the advant. the liabilities outstanding, pending the im- walk. He was accompanied by a friend-a age, of the industrial interests of this port, provement of business. But it was thought that man named Yeung Mui-and it was their Admiral Li has accepted the Dock Co.'s in- this arrangement would prove futile in the intention to go to Shek-tong-tsui. When vitation to dinner at the Hongkong Hotel this event of the Mitsui Bank pressing its claim, they arrived near the Chinese Hongkong and on the 1st instant Mr. One, manager of Hotel complainant met a man named Wong included among whom are the members of the the Mitsui Bank at Kobe proceeded to Tokyo Hung, who suggested that they go and look

till the 4th. community, as he has taken an active interest | while until Wong Hung suggested "that it Robt, Mitchell will be host of the evening, in the public welfare. He has, says the would not be a bad idea at all if they went Assisting the chief manager in the dispensing Asaki, largely assisted Chinese political re- and saw some of their lady friends." Susof hospitality will be Mr. Geo. Caldwell, Mr. | fugees, including Liang Ohi-Chow, and has pecting nothing complainant agreed. As they liberally contributed in aid of Japanese charity | were leaving the house to return home comand other public works. His difficulties are part- | plainant, who was standing on the porch ly due to the depreciation of the Kanegaluchi lighting a cigarette, heard somebody say shares, the depression of trade with Chica, and "Now's the time. Hit him!" As he turned losses sustained in the purchase of a forest in | round to inquire who was to be hit, the comthe Hokkaido, while a contributing factor was plainant saw accused, draw a knife, and then the assistance rendered to Yap Hok Ling, Chinese compradore of the Specie Bank, Kobe, and the former compredors of the Formosan Bank, Kobe, which generous action cost him over "An Englishman" must know that it is a leyroo.coo. It is believed that his affairs will rule in all memspaper, offices to refuse the be readjusted with the joint assistance of the publication of anonymous correspondence, un. | Specie and Mitsui Banks, and Mr. Woo Chin less the author's name and address accompany | Don; another well-known Chinese merchant in Robe, who has made a large fortune in Inspector Robertson, of No.7, Police Station,

Tragedy at West Point.

CHINAMAN THROWN OUT OF A WINDOW AND KILLED.

TWO SUSPECTS ARRESTED ON MURDER

morning of a most destardly murder which was

perpetrated at West Point before darkness fell

CHARGES. Sensational particulars, were collected this

vesterday. Two men, who are supposed to be coolies, residing at 215, Des Vœux Road West, bave been arrested on suspicion of having committed the murder. To-morrow they will be arraigned. in the Police Court, on the charges.

Very little is known of the murdered man. Inquiries as to what was his occupation have not elicited much information. This much is known, however. His name, from certain documents found on him, was Lau Chan. He was not a resident in the Colony, but was only down here on a matter of business. From appearances he was about fortyfive years of are.

That the murder was a deliberate one will be seen from the story which has been placed at our disposal. During the latter part of last week or early this week-the exact date is not yet known-Lau Chan came to Hongkong, from Canton, to recover a debt of some \$130 when the trial begins.

at the time—the alleged debtor and a friend. | ed by this Council: settled, as he could not afford to remain in the | above mentioned site and the erection thereon Colony much longer. The debtor, it is stated, of a public latring be approved. admitted that he could not pay, as he had noth. I In explaining the resolution the Colonial

au Chan and throw him over the window. evening was well filled with pedestrians, and of the policy which been followed in recen the abouts of "Save life," coming from the top | years the Government set aside annually floor of one of the buildings, followed by the certain sum for the extension of the number sight of a man falling through space, and public latrines. The district in question was landing on his back in the middle of the road, I the heart of busy Victoria. It was very crowded caused no little excitement.

with an ambulance. They found the man in an unconscious condition, and proceeded to remove himsto the Government Civil Hospital, but he expired on the way from his injuries.

which lasted some time. At a late hour they were in a polition to place two men under arrest on suspicion of having committed the

THREE SUSPECTS IN CUSTODY.

Investigations conducted by the West Point police in connection with the murder of Chinaman named Lau Chan, who was thrown out of a window of a house at 215. Des Vœux Road West on Tuesday evening, under circumstances recorded in our issue of last evening. quis Inouye, and Mr. Inukai (a leader of the have resulted in the arrest of another suspect yesterday afternoon.

Three men are now in police custody, charge ed with being concerned in the murder. They lare;-Lau Keung, a cook, residing at 70, Wing the conclusion of the inspection, addressing | he met with disappointment, as Count Okuma's | Sing Street; Un Wai Pak, a boarding-house rupper, of 24, New Street, and So Lin. also a said he had pleasure in testifying to the ful as it was at one time. The Mitsu Bishi boarding-house runner, of 215, Des Voux

> The accused were arraigned—for the first time-in the Police Court, this morning. They pleaded not guilty to the charges, and the case was adjourned for a week, at the request of Inspector Robertson, who prosecuted. B Otto Kong Sing was for the defence.

INDO-CHINA STBAM NAPIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

DIVIDEND DECLARED.

The annual general meeting of shareholders. of the above Company will take place in London on the 25th June.

£56,580 has been written off for depreciation. of the vessels of the fleet. It is expected declare a dividend of 6% on preference shares obly, carrying forward a balance of £13,750. The reserve fund will then stand at £10,000 and the underwriting account at £240,000.

THE WEST POINT STABBING AFFRAY.

ACCUSED COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

The West Point stabbing case, which has

down and "see the things," They found a Mr. Mak is well known and respected by the comfortable spot and remained there for a drove it into his back, piercing his lungs. He

was then conveyed to hospital. Dr. W. V. Koch, of the Government Civil Hospital, who was called, said that complainant's life was in danger for seven days.

His Worship bold that a frime facis case had been established and committed the accused for trial. I craed was undelended.

ZEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber last Thursday. Present :- His Excellency the Governor, Sir Frederick Lugard, K.C.M.G. His Excellency Major-General Broadwood, C.B., Hon. Mr. F. H. May, C.M.C., (Colonia) Secretary), Hop. Mr. W. Rees Davies (Attomey General), Hon, Mr. L. A. M. Johnston (Colonial Treasurer), Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G. (Director of Public Works), Hon. Capt. Basil R. H. Taylor, R.N., (Harbour Master Hop. Mr. E. A. Irving (Registrar, General) Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.B., C.M.G., Hon, Mr. Wai Yuk, Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart, Hon. Henry Berkeley, Hon. Mr. H. A. W. Slade and Mr. C. Clementi (Clerk of Councils).

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

NEW MEMBER. Mr. L. A. M. Johnston, Colonial Treasurer, took his seat at the Council.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table Financial Minutes Nos. 25 to 28, It was agreed that they be referred to the Finance Committee

A Public Convenience.

The Colonial Secretary moved :-- Whereas application has been duly made by the Sanitary Board to the Governor under section 167 of the from a man residing at 215, Des Vœux Road | Kublic Health and Buildings Ordinance 1903 West. Now the question that is puzzling some I for the erection of a public latring on the site minds is whether the money was owed to Lau | pow occupied by No. 1 Chuk Hing Lane: And Chap, or whether he was acting as agent for whereas such application having been approvanother party. This will probably be known | ed by the Governor and a notification of the intention to erect a public latrine upon such Be that as it may, Lau Chan called on two site having been duly published in three suc- repair will be installed. occasions to get the money. It is obvious that I cessive numbers of the Gazette, certain owners. the debt was not discharged. He called again of property in the immediate vicinity of such at the house at half-past six o'clock last site have objected to such erection; And whereevening. There were two men in the house as the objections so made have been consider-

ing to pay it with. Lau Chan is believed to Secretary referred to certain objections that had have used language not altogether compliment. I been raised against the erection of the latring ary to the debtor, and a quarrel began, which He assumed that everybody would prefer not was quickly followed by an exchange of blows. I to have a latring near their buildings if it could During the ensuing struggle the debtor and be avoided. At the same time lattines were his friend were alleged to have picked up | necessities. The Sanitary Board had on various loccasions urged the Government to increase Des 'Vœux Road West at that time of the the supply of public latrines and in pursuance and there was no open space there, in which The news reached the police at No. 7 lattines under ideal conditions might be crected. olice Station in record time, and In- It was therefore a matter of necessity that a site spector Robertson, accompanied by several | should be cleared and a latrine erected there of his officers, were quickly on the scene on. He might say that the original proposal was to erect a latrine with 40 seats but that had been reduced to 16 seats only.

The Director of Public Works, in seconding, pointed out that it was practically impossible Meanwhile, inquiries were being instituted, for the Government to provide large open spaces round these necessaries, the value of the land being so high and practically every portion of land in the central district of the city being already fully occupied. In the present case the cost per seat for resumption alone would amount to about \$300.

Dr. Ho Kai thought the Council was entitled to further information before they arrived at a decision. Objections had been sent in and one ter and he thought they should have given them more extended consideration. He admitted that latrines were a necessity in this Colony but contended that it was a question of site. In this case the building would be surrounded by a block of houses and therefore he thought t would make the area insanitary and harmful. Mr. Wei Yuk supported Dr. Ho Kal's remarks.

The Colonial Secretary said this question had been considered by the Sanitary Board and approved by the Medical Officer of Health. It was absolutely impossible that in the crowded centre of Hongkong they could obtain a wide area round the latrine and he thought in this case the site selected was the best that could have been found in the district. He did not think that any objection had been submitted against this latring which could not be submitted against the other latrines in city. The scheme had been sanctioned by the Sanitary Board and if the Sanitary Board could notiguide them in this matter he did not

being only two dissentients. THE SUPPLY BILL

know what the Council would do in such !

On the motion of the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Colonial Treasurer, the Bill entitled an Ordinance to authorize the appropriation of a supplementary sum of one hundred - topics. and sixty-six thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars and eighty-five cents, to defray the charges of the year 1507, was read a third time and passed.

BALE OF POISONS. The committee stage of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to provide for the registration of Chemists and Druggists and to regulate the sale of poisons, was proceeded with and on Council resuming, the Attorney-General moved, and the Colonial Secretary seconded, the third reading of the Bill, which was agreed to, and

THE PUBLIC HEALTH BILL. The Bill entitled an Ordinance to amond the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903. and the Public Health and Buildings Amendment Ordinance, 1903, came up for further con-

His Excellency the Governor said: The Committee stage of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance stands next on "Orders of the day". An hour or two before the meeting of this Council I received letter from the Chief Justice commenting on certain aspects of the debate in this Council at the last meeting. The receipt of that letter raises certain constitutional points which I think deserve very serious consideration and although I have with the Attorney-General given the most cateful consideration to the Bill I think it would be better. to postpone the Committee stage of the Ordinance until the next meeting of the Council.

Sir Henry Berkeley-Do you propose to coly of a particular clause? His Excellency the Governor - I pro-

pose to postpone the entire consideration of the Bill in committee until the next meeting Sir Henry Berkeley-When do you propose to sit again?

His Excellency the Governor-Thursday The consideration of the Bill was postponed accordingly." OPIUM EXPORTATION.

The proposal to go into committee on the Bill entitled an Ordinance to prohibit the Ex- Sunderland by Sir J. Laing and Co. rather less | wheels and was crushed up to the angle "Ar portation of Prepared Opium to Chipa was not proceeded with at this meeting. ADJOURNMENT.

FINANCE COMMITTEE A meeting of the Finance Completed was held immediately after the moeting of Council, the Colonial Secretary presiding. It was incread to recommend that the following with be adopted by the Council

BAIYINGPUN SCHOOL A sum of six thousand seven hundred Rullar n aid of the vote, Public Works Extraordinary Salying pun Anglo-Chinese school extention. VICTORIA BRITISH SCHOOL.

A sum of one thousand seven hundred dollars n aid of the vote. Public Works Extraordinar 11 Victoria British School-Additional storey lo quarters.

KOWLOON WATERWORKS. A sum of six thousand five hundred dollars in aid of the vote. Public Works Recurrent maintenance of Kowloon waterworks. in aid of the vote. Public Works Extraordinary, Telegraph might recall the ik ich programme miscellaneous waterworks.

NEW DOCK CO. FOR BANGKOK.

This was all the business.

We (Bangkok Times) learn that a dock and engineering company is being formed in Bangkok, by a number of high Siamese officials, and big Chinese merchants. The site proposed for the dock and the atection of the workshops and engineering plant is on the west side of the river about opposite to Sampeng. The new venture will be a Siamese Company, and the 'promoters intend, we are informed, to erect filst class workshops, of steel construction, in which the most modern machinery capable of undertaking extensive works of manufacture and

It is not the intention of the promoters forthwith to excavate the dock, but to have their working plant in full working order first. The dock will be large enough to dock any boat coming into the port of Bangkok. Slipways Lau/Chan demanded that the account be | It is hereby resolved by this Council that the | for launches will be constructed at the same time as the workshops are erected. The business will be under European management and there will also be a number of Europeans charge of the different branches.

A GREAT CHINESE LIBRARY

Through the generosity of a few prompt sub-

scribers, a notable addition of books has been made to the Chinese department of the Cambridge University Library. Ever since the gift by the late Sir Thomas Wade of the whole of his valuable collection, brought together during 40 years of residence in China, Cambridge has been easily first among all the libraries l of Europe and America; and it is not too much to say that Duke Tsai Tse and hi suite, on the occasion of their visit in 1906, were amazed at the extent of the collection and also at the rarity of many individual works which were laid before them. The purchases which have now been made include 51 separate works. numbering 1,203 volumes in all. Several important lacunæ have been filled up. For instance, the Cambridge Library already postested the gigantic anthology of the Tang dynasty (A.D. 618,—906), which contains over 18,000 selected poems; and now this has been added its sister work. similar collection of the prose works of the same period, filling 401 volumes. There also a rare encyclopædia in 120 volumes, which was compiled in the 13th century by the leading scholar of the day. One of the chief gems of these objections was of a very cogent characted among these new acquisitions is an édition de lune of the well-known poet Tu Fa, issued in A.D. 1204. It is in 24 volumes, small folio, and has been most carefully preserved. Reference to this edition will be found in the great Catalogue of the Imperial Library, Peking. There is also one small book, the writing of Lieb Tzu, vaguely attributed, according to a note added by some Chinese bibliophile, to " the Sung dynasty (A.D. 960-1260"; but in the absence of any actual date, the foreign collector, who has had but a moderate training in Chinese typography, ink, and paper, can only assert with confidence that it is a very old book. Another early printed book dates from 1465, and is a beautiful specimen of the best typography of that period. A fine edition of the poet Po Chii-i (A.D. 771 -846) dates from 1606; a collection of the prose writings of eight famous authors from | 1631; the Leng-yen sûtra from 1649; an old Chinese dictionary from 1670; besides which there are several standard works in 18th century editions. Already rich in its collections of reprints, a class of work much in favour with the Chinese as a means of preserving many small books which would otherwise dis-On a vote, the resolution was carried, there appear, the Cambridge Library has now acquired three new ones, in 68, 74, and 12 volumes respectively. Good editions of one or two of the best novels have also been secured, as well as several collections of essays by known writers on light and interesting

"HONGKONG MARU" ASHORB.

Between six and seven o'clock yesterday

morning, the N. C. D. News, of 11th inst. reports, the T. K. K. s.s. Hongkong Mars, inward bound from Hongkong on route to Yokohama. went aground on a mud bank inside the Blockhouse Island Buoy, which is situated off the upper end of the island, only a few miles away from Woosung. News of the accident was received in Shanghai about 7 a m. and the Shanghai Tug and Lighter Co.'s tenders Victoria ann Sinfuyun were immediately dispatched to the scene. The vessel went aground about two hours before high tide, and on the arrival of the tenders the water was at its greatest depth. Efforts were made to tow the boat into deep water, but had to be abandoned when the tide subsided, to await last night's high water. At I p.m. yesterday the tender Alexandra left for Blockhouse Island and later in the afternoon the Samson was des-I natched. It was thought possible that the Hongkong Moru might be refloated on last sight's tide, but up to the like of going to press no further details with to hand. At present the steamer is in no danger and she brought peither passengers nor cargo to Shanghal, as she was on her way to Japan to dock, her place on the Trans-Pacific run having been assumed by the new turbine str. Tenue Maru. - The mails were brought up to Shanghai by the tender Sinjuyan. It is surmised that the vessel got somewhat out of her postpone the whole consideration of the Bill or course in the tremendous gale which prevailed outside Woosung during Tuesday night and yesterday morning. So fierce was the gale outside the Woosung Bar on Tuesday night that the tender Gutsiaff, which conveyed passengers and mails to the P. & O. S. Delhi at 6 p.m. on Tuesday had great difficulty in gatting alongside the mail Government Civil Bospital for treatment The steamer and afterwards broke adrift three foremen-Yuen Sing, who is about thirty-six times, finally with the loss of her forward awn- years of age-attempted to board a locomotive ing. which was torn to ribbons, and carried which was passing King's Park at a pretty fast away. The Hongkong Maru, which is now pace yesterday afternoon. He missed blagging commanded by Capt. A. Totaka, is of 6,169 on the handle, however, and was throug back gross and 3.447 not tonnage and was built at In failing the man's right foot got under the that ten years ago, In the ordinary course of sistance, was soon on the spot, and the major events she was to leave Woosung last hight tunate coolin who was in great pain was to ken for Yokobama, there to semale until she could to the Yau ma-ti Police, Station where he was

Pecific mail steamers.

PROPOSED LEPER SETTLEMENT FATHER CONRARDY'S SCHEME.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Canton, 42th June.

Yesterday, two missionaries—one French and the other an American—the latter being the wev. Fr. Contardy, called on the Viceroy, and informed His Excellency that they propose to establish an asylum for lepers at Intone, on the eastern onlakirt of Canton. They submitted to the Viceroy their scheme for consideration and approval. The Viceroy appeared to be very pleased with the idea of the missionaries in the proposed benevolent act, and stated that he would endeavour to arrange for a site suitable for the settlement, and hoped to be able to see the new project carried to a A sum of eight thousand five hundred dollars | successful "issue. Readers of the Honghong given by the Rev. Fr. Contardy to an interviewer not long since.

> DEATH OF WELL-RNOWN CHINBSB GENTLEMAN.

THE LATE MR. TANG LAN: KUK.

The death occurred at eight o'clock this morning, at the Tung Wa Hospital, of Mr. Tang Lan-kuk, who was an ex-chairman of directors of that institution. Among the European community Mr. Tang was better known by his connection with the Hongkong Milling Co., Ld., now in liquidation, having bold with the Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk a position as joint compredere with that ill-fated concern. The immediate cause of Mr. Jang's death was an affection of the kidney from which he had been suffering for some time past. His extensive losses in the enterprise with which be was bound up; might have contributed to an acceleration of his internal trouble which ultimately brought

about his regretted demise. The funeral of the late Chinese gentleman will take place at 10 a.m. to-morrow, the obsequies leaving the Tung Wa hospital at

MOTION REFUSED.

IMPORTANT CASE FOR CHINESE TRADERS.

A most important question was brought up on a motion which was presented in the Supreme Court last week by the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock. for an order to set aside judgments given against the Tung Shing Wo firm in November last on the ground that the defendants had nover 'existed or had a place of business, nor had any of their partners ever been resident in the Colony of Hongkong: and that the debts in respect of which the actions were brought were incurred, if at all, in the Empire of China, and not in Hongkong; and that the orders in pursuance of which the writs in the actions were served by ways of substituted service were wrongfully obtained.

Mr. Pollock was instructed by Mr. Deacon, (of Messrs, Deacon, Looker and Deacon), on behalf of the Tung Shing Wo firm, the defendants in the original action, and Mr. M. W. Slade (instructed by Mr. Crowther Smith, (of Messrs. D'Almada and Smith) appeared for the plaintiffs. Argument was resumed last Monday morning before the Chief Justice. His Lordship held that the motion could not

sa allowed. Judgment accordingly.

THE FAKUMEN RAILWAY. STATEMENT OF THE JAPANESE CASE.

Tokio. Tune 10.

An authoritative statement has been iskued of the Japanese case against the proposed ... Hsipmintun-Fakumen Railway.

It lays emphasis on the principle that one railway, near enough to another to enter into competition with it, must be regarded as belonging to the same neighbourhood.

The policy of the open door does, not prevent railway exploitation. But British, Russian and American agreements with China alsoforbid the construction of competitive lines. while Germany's railway monopoly in Shantung necessitated the division of the Tientain-Pukou line into British and German spheres. Historical precedent, it is added, no less

than considerations of reasonable precaution warrants the Japanese veto on the proposal ine in South Manchuria .- N. C. D. News.

PIRE IN PEDDER'S HILL.

PIANO TUNER SEVERELY BURNT.

Mr. A Ogilvie, a piano tuner in the employ of the Robinson Piano Company, had to be treated in the Government Civil Hospital & &b to-day for severe burns which he received in attempting to extinguish a fire which broke out in his house this morning. Mr. Ogilvie resides with his wife and family

at z. Pedder's Hill, first floor. Shortly after six o'clock this morning, Mr. Ogilvie proceeded to make himself a cup of tea. In his bed-chamber was a spirit lamp. standing quite close to his bed. It appears I that, soon, after be-had lit-the lamp it flamed. and the bed currain took fire an less than a I minute the whole bed was enveloped. An effort was then made by Mr. Ogilvin to extinwish the blaze singlebandedly. In attempting

this he got both his hands badly burnt. By this time the outbreak had become known to the neighbours, and a number of volunteers, headed by the amateur fire-fighter! -Mr. Albert: Ellis-made for the scene. At the same time word was sent to police headquarters notifying them of the outbreak. The brigade, under charge of Chief Inspector Baker. turned out sharply, but they had very little to do on arrival, as the volunteers; practically had the fire extinguished.

Mr. Ogilvie, who estimated that about 340 damage had been done, then left for the hospital to have his hands attended to. Much credit is due to those civilians who fought the fismes so bravely before the affival of the brigade, it

> ACCIDENT ON THE LINE. FOREMAN COOLIE'S FOOT CRUSHED

A foreman coolie in the service of the Kowloog-Canton Railway was severely injured at Yau-ma-ti yesterday, and had to be sent to the The Council then adjourned till Thursday take ber turn to the sailings of the Transe temporally treated, preparetory to below and

IMPBRIAL CHINESE TELEGRAPHS.

The Ministry of Posts and Communications has now practically decided to buy out all the mercantile shares in the Imperial Chinese Telegraph Administration in order to secure full control of the service, reports the Peking Correspondent of the N. C. D. Nave on goth ult. The following reasons, for this decision, are given :-

1. To convert the administration into a Chinese Government department. 2/ To increase its capital to at least Tla

3. To repair tholoughly all cable and land inos where necessary... Mongolia and Tibet and also in some places in China proper for the general improvement of

communications. many times higher than in foreign countries. perial sanction. The President is conferring

ness and appear to need overhauling. H.E. public interest with any degree of forethought, their hands on. When they were about to de-Sheing Kung-pao was one of the principal there is no sort of uniformity in the telegraph camp with the booty, they set fire to the pro- ten thousand shares from the wealthy Chinese founders of these two companies about thirty service. The lines are owned by a private mises. At the time there were altogether ten years ago when he was in North China under | company, but though the Government possesses the late Viceroy of Chibli, Li Hung-chang, a half share of the ownership, its interest But both were taken from his hands in 100; by is little more than that of a sleeping partner, H.E. Yuan Shih-kai for financial ends. Vice- | plus the substantial royalty which it draws roy Yang has sanctioned the memorial of Tao- from the company for its concession of the tai Li, Director of the Peiyang official telegraph | lines | Each province controls its own share office at Tientsin, suggesting that the control of the system, each counting as a separate of the Chinese telegraph lines in Manchuria be taken back from the mercantile telegraph office in the French concession of that Treaty port because the lines were built by the Provincial Government of Chihli during the Chino-Japanese War.

VALUE OF THE SHARES.

We have been informed that a very interesting meeting was held on Friday, 5th inst., at the residence of H.E. Shen Kungapao, at which the question of the value of the shares of Chinese Telegraphs was discussed with great animation. The meeting was held by a number of the principal holders of telegraph shares who had been invited by H.E. Shen Kung-pao to discuss a proposal to have the Central Government take up all the shares a a nominal valuation.

A report issued by H.E. Yuan Shih-kai disclosed that the shares from the beginning of the 25th year had earned \$242 to each. H.E. Shen Kung-pao stated that the main object of the meeting was to ascertain the wishes o the shareholders regarding the sale of their shares to the Government. The discussion brought out the very significant fact that while the shareholders realised that the Governme could force them to dispose of their holdings, they believed that they were entitled to a price commonsurate with the earning capacity of the

At the close of the conference H. E. Shen stated that he would take up the matter with the Board of Posts and Communications,-Shanghat Times,

MEETING AT SHANGHAL

The following report is taken from the China Gazette of 6th inst :- A meeting was held vesterday morning at 10 a.m. at Sheng Kungpao's residence, he having invited a number of the principal shareholders of the Imperia Chinese Telegraphs at Shanghai to discuss the question of the nationalization of th telegraph system by the Board of Posts and Communications buying out all the shares owned by the private holders. There were present Hu Erh-mei, Chen Shun-fu, Su Paosun, Tsao Jui-dao, Ting Chia-hou, Yen Yu-sun, Wu Siac-sau, Chu Pac-san, Shen Mur-sun Ho Pai-ling, Chu She-ting, Sia Lun-hua, W. Ti-shi, and the Director General and the Directors of the Imperial Chinese Telegraphs Hu Erh-mei, compradore to H. Mandl & Co. acted as the spokes man. A report beginning from the 25th year was presented to Sheng Kungpao, which report is issued under the auspices of Yuan Shih-kai, according to which the Imperial Chinese Telegraphs had made \$5.286; 557.71; divided by 27,000 shares, each share would have been entitled to a dividend of \$242.10. Sheng Kung-pao desired to have the figures verified, which figures were afterward reported to be correct. Sheng Kung-pan, speak. ing on behalf of the Board of Posts and Communications, stated that in foreign countries the government frequently nationalises railways and telegraphs. Mr. Hu replied that in foreign countries the Government invariably considers the wishes of the private shareholders, and the shares are always paid for according to the market value, instead of as at present the Board naming its own price; without consulting the wishes of the owners. Sheng Kung-pao:-The object of the con-

ference is to discuss the matter with you, gentlemen, so that the Board may be acquainted as to your wishes.

Mr. Hu Erh-mei :- Is that true that the Board is offering to buy the shares at \$170? Sheng Kung-pao :- That is the market value, is it mot?

Mr. Hu Erh-mei :- The Government can compel the people to sell their shares at any price; it has the power to do so, but such a policy is quite inconsistent with the decided policy of the Imperial Government when the Throne has repeatedly ordered that all commercial enterprises and undertakings are to be effectively protected and the Government is also anxious that the 'capitalists' should invest their money in great industrial and commercial schemes. The present policy pursued by the Board will tend to discourage private capitalists from investing their money in such undertakings as the telegrophs. Sheng Kung-pag!-But the Board is offering

to buy the shares at their market value? "Mr. Hu Erh-mei!-St70 is not the market value: The shares, together with the dividend and interest, should be valued at \$300 each Last year telegraph shares were bought in the market for \$200 each, and the present fell in At the same time paying only \$170

wore giveu.)

investment is not a bad one, as it gives y per cent. interest. Mr. Will En mel -- Now the Imperial Chi nese Telegraphs makes money, Should the examp happen and the shares be worthless. wonld brow would not the Board buy them a On a share, which is its original value? heng dug pao smiled and did not reply loved ded that be would write to the Board communicating with the latter the conversation

that took place at the conference.

The meeting adjourned at 2 p.m.

During the past few weeks considerable attention has been drawn to the proposal that the Central Government should take over ful control of the Chinese Imperial Telegraphs lising the officials there to accept the surand convert them into an official department 4. To construct new lines in Manchuria, The establishment of telegraphic communication in China begins only with the year 1884; prior to which date important messages or orders were signalled to remote regions by means of 5. To reduce the charges, which are now | beacon fires lighted on towers; and it is easy I to understand that while the towers were few .H.E. Cheng Pi. President of the Ministry, is in number - the signals were not always preparing a memorial on this question for Im- | comprehensible. In that year, however the Lanish Great Northern Telegraph with Duke I'sal Tsc, President of the Ministry | Company, which has left its mark on the whole of Finance, as to how funds may be raised for system in the seven Danish experts who are the purpose. Some high authorities in the now the only Europeans employed in Chinese Capital do not favour the compulsory purchase | telegraph operations, constructed the first line on the ground that the Government will lose from Peking to Shanghal. Considerable confidence in the matter of future industrial difficulties were experienced in those early days enterprises, if Chinese merchants who have in preventing the country people from tearing shares in the telegraph lines are com- up the poles for firewood and stealing the wire pelled to sell them, as the service is a pay- to make nails. The like difficulty is not uning concern, though not so profitable as it known to railway engineers at the present day; might be, on account of heavy working ex- and it was only checked in the case of penses and other reasons which can only be | telegraphs by Imperial decrees attached to every guessed. In foreign countries, the Govern- post threatening offenders with instant decapitaments give certain subsidies in such big enter- I tion. In due course, however, Shanghai was prises! but in China the practice is quite differ. linked up, first with Tonking, then with Hanent, for the telegraphs as well as the C. M. S. I kow, and gradually the wirds spread over the Company have to pay royalties to the Manchu | Empire until there are now more than 36,000 Covernment in return for its protection ! I am | miles of them, connecting nearly 400 offices, informed on good authority that the Govern- But partly owing to the piece-meal manner in ment received about Tls. 300,000 annually as which the system has been built up, partly, it a house in Kam Kai village, in Ching Yuen the Canton Shipping Company. A letter

must be contessed, to the constitutional in district; they entered the house and carried Both companies are complaining of bad busi- ability of Peking to grapple with questions of away all valuable articles that they could lay Company, in which he informed the Company, country for the scaling of charges; with resultlog inconvenience of constant delays and additional expense to the general public.

Contrasted with the sister branch of the Post Office, originally organized as a Government department by Sir Robert Hart, the deficiencies of Chinese private enterprise and provincialism exhibited in the telegraph service are glaring indeed. While the use and revenue of the Post Office increase, the telegraphs languish under exorbitconsumer tends inevitably to become costly to photograph of the deceased and offered their the general apparatus of the system has fallen | speeches were made by several gentlemen and the Government's wish to assume control. To describing in particular the good services of expend \$1,000,000 in repairs, the amount at which the necessary work is estimated, is not a task for which the Company can be supposed to low-countrymen. The addresses were listened have much relish. 'A more effectual spur to action on the Government's part is the desire to obtain redies, from the International Telegraph Conference in Lisbon respecting various infringements of China's sovereign rights in Manchuria and elsewhere. As Dr. Morrison predicted in the telegram on this subject which we reproduced recently, the Conference has refused to listen to the Chinese delegates, until China reduced the heavy charges of her service. of which the representatives of every Power complained. Between complaints abroad and complaints at home Unida Dar abundant excuse for drastic action, even at the expense of the apparent injustice of compulsory acquisition of the Telegraph Company's shares from their present holders. There is no doubt that the service might become a valuable asset to the nation both for revenue and consolidation: while its reversion into the hands of the supreme power would be a powerful, factor in that policy of centralization which is now so clearly Poking's ideal.

It is clear that the shareholders do not intend to relinquish their property without a struggle. Urgent protests have been sent to-Peking from the Shanghai native merchants involved; and even the announcement that the Ministry of Posts and Communications is prepared to pay \$170 a share does not mollify them. They profer the present investment for their money which, with all its disadvantages, is admittedly re munerative. With some reason, they as where the necessary funds are to come from and the answer given is, a foreign loan would have to provide, according to the Government present scheme, for all repairs now necessary for the construction of new lines in Manchuria Mongolia and Tibet and the improvement of others; for an increase of the department's capital to Ils. 5,000,000 and for the tempor ary losses consequent upon, a reduction of the tariff by one half, it is not surprising if the shareholders are sceptical as to the amount in hard cash that may remain for their own claims. "What they not impossibly fear is that the shares may be taken from them at number of years' purchase; worse still, that payment might be made contingently upon fature prefits. Here indeed the Government has to see that one portion of the community is not forced to suffer unduly for the benefits of the whole, and this as much for reasons o common senso as of common justice. Peking, as usual, is divided on the question, the opponents of Government acquisition Objecting that enforced purchase will destroy public confidence among those who have to invest; while others suspect that the Minister of Posts and Communic ations. Cheng Pih. is actuated too much by motives of private interest for the good of the undertaking. On the other hand, the leadors of the reform Party would appear to be in favour of Government control; and if the conversion is effected gradually for the avoidance of friction, there is no insuperable reason why it should not be made. Even in the countries where private enterprise his reached a far more advanced stage than in China, it has been found that Posts and Telegraphs are best

of Ho Wut, was arraigned in the Police Court, I raise funds towards the continuance of the on the 15th inst .on a char. e of being in unlawful good work: value is the result of the consternation caused | possession of two gold stude, valued at \$3. ... In by the Board wanting to buy these shares and | effect, the evidence was that during the past | The daily proceeds from the sale of cheap few weeks the guests at the Hongkong Hotel | rice during the days from the 11th to 14th day Sheng Kung pao :- Who were the parties had missed several articles of value, By of this moon in the four sheds were as follows:- plague bodies; in which connection be contract. How and first communical service next Sunday, who sold and bought there shares at \$200) accident a couple of gold study were left in a (The names of the parties in that transaction shirt, The stude, which were alleged to have been misappropriated, were found in accused's

left in Government's hands,-N. C. D. News;

CANTON DAY BY DAY VUICHOW RIOTERS.

[Prome Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 13th June. The other day the Viceroy received from the officials at Yumchow a telegram in which His Excellency was informed that, at present, tome more rebal chiefs and raiders have asked to be permitted to surrender to the officials, and the Viceroy was asked to give his decision us to the advisability of acceding to their requests. The Viceroy has sent a telegraphic reply authorrenders, but first of all the ricters must lay the junks down their arms within ten days' time.

THE WEST RIVER S.S. CO. The collections of subscriptions at 15 a share by the newly-formed shipping company is reported as proceeding very promisingly. The Viceroy, who is very anxious to ensure the success of the enterprise has now issued a proclamation in which he laid stress upon the importance of the new concern in the development of Chinese commerce and the expectation of profit to the shareholders,

13th Juge.

ANTI-OPIUM CRUSADE. In spite of the fact that the regulations for the prohibition of opium smoking have been strictly enforced by the Provincial authorities, and they have from time to time issued proclamations on the subject, three opium dens were found yesterday doing a clandostine trade, in the vicinity of the Siu Pak Mun gate. The Papyu magistrate, on information received, at, once sent officers to seal up these dens and arrest the keepers to be dealt without

ARMED ROBBERY.

A case of armed robbery, in which ten ptr. A few weeks ago Mr. Chan Wai Po proceedpersons in the house; all were burnt to death.

Mr. Lum Shi Fan has been appointed deputy of Foreign Affairs at Swatow to relieve Mr. Liang Lan Fan who has been appointed Chinese Consul-General to Bendigo, Australia. Weng Jen Wen, ex Provincial Educational

Commissioner, left here to-day on board a gupboat for Hongkong en route for Szechuan to take up his new appointment there as Proving

THE LATE SHANGHAI PATRIOT. Yesterday, in honour of the late Taotai Chang Siu Hing, of Shanghai, a commemorative function was held at the headquarters of the Canton ant rates and chronic uncertainty. A sufficient | Anti-opium Assoc ation. There was a large example of their working was afforded in the attendance, about two thousand people being largely mitigated if the telegraph clerk at from the Sacred Heart College was also there to Singyang had transmitted the height of the discourse selections of music during the profreshet correctly, or if the message had not | ceedings. The meeting hall was decorated with been delayed en route. What is costly to the evergreen. All those present advanced before the the owner also: and the disrepair into which respects. Owing to the large number present s-quoted as one of the principal reasons for one school mistress in three different sections. the late Taotai Chaog towards the anti-opium movement and his other good acts to his felto with much interest and greeted with loud applause. The meeting ended at 5 o'clock in the afternoon after a tea party or page.

A COLLISION. On the 13th instant the Fuk On lunk in tow of a launch bound for Tan Shui How from Canton came into collision with another junk the Shun Hong-also being towed by a launch coming to Canton from Houngshan district. named junk was damaged to a considerable the plague season shows a total of 351. extent and sank after only a short time. The | these 95 have recovered and have left sinking junk to the rescue of the passengers. who were about one hundred and thirty in number. Many of the unfortunates were picked | hospital. up by the two launches and were taken, to Canton. The number drowned has not vet been ascertained

ANTI-RAT CRUSADE.

The Police authorities of the Eastern suburb. have offered one cent for every dead rat taken. to the police station.

RAILWAY STATION HELD OP. On the 14th instant, there was a dragon boat race held in Kong Tsun, and ha Canton Han. kow Railway Company arranged three extra trains to run on that occasion for the convenience of passengerso who went, in large crowds to witness the festival. The trains were crowded throughout that day in the first second and third class compartments. A good sum of money was collected on that day by the Kong Tsun station and this induced the planning of a robbery. At 8 in the evening. after the last train had left (for Canton, a gang of robbers attacked the railway station and held up the staff. Fortunately all the fares collected up to 6 pink had been taken to Canton, it is reported, and there was only lef the paltry sum of about \$15. The robbers ransacked the station and made away with the money they found, fogether with the clothing and other articles of the members of the station. The station guards offered reaistance to the robbers, but, owing to the latter being in greater, number, four of them, were more or less wounded. Afterwansacking the station, the robbers set fire to it, which was put down after some damage had been done. .. The: Railway Company, has reported the case to the authorities, and it is reported that three robbers concerned in the outrage have been ar-CHEAP RICE.

he distribution of cheap rice in Canton to the poorer classes of the community was at first contemplated to be discontinued at the end of the 6th moon, but seeing the failure of the first rice crop and the advancing price of the staple commodity day after day, the committee of the Chesp Rice Disposal Bureau is of the opinion to continue the work till the end of the 7th moon. However, there is no fund available to meet the extension of the project, and tion H.E. has now kindly granted another sum of \$10,000 in aid of the distribution and he has authorised the Shan Hou Chu officials to an propriate this sum from the Government Pan, director of the Oi Yuk Charitable Institu-A WASHERMAN, rejoicing under the cognomen | tion, has also promised to exert his utmost to

RICE SALES.

CLAN FIGHT TERMINATED. The Kwangchow Brigadier General yesterday retuined to Centon from the Fa Yuen district and he has submitted a report to the Viceroy that the clan fighting there has been stopped the people of the two parties have handed over their weapons to the local officials and order has been restored.

A week ago two fishing junks were pirated at Lark Lau, in the vicinity of Chun Toup. when on their way for Canton from the Ko Yiu district with a cargo of dried fish on board. The pirates removed all the goods on board the sampan by which they proceeded to pirate

MOTOR CRUISER.

It is reported that Admiral Li Chun has contracted with Messrs. Bailey & Co. for another light-draft gasoline launch for cruising purposes. This vessel will be 83 feet long and will have a draft of two and a half feet with a speed of 13 miles an hour. She will be armed with four quick-firing guns and fitted with electricity

NEW LIEUTENANT TARTAR GENERAL The newly-appointed Canton Junior Lieutenant Tartar General, Chong, is a passenger by the s.s. Kwangles which left Shanghai on the 13th instant for Canton and is expected to arrive here shortly. A reception party was yesterday sent to Hongkong to meet the new official,

SMUGGLING. The gunboat Ching Po, while cruising outside the Boca Tigris seized a boat which was in the act of smuggling salt and a quantity of arms and ammunition which was also found concealed in the craft. The contraband has been brought to Canton by the gunboat, CANTON SHIPPING CO.

terday. A week ago a gang of robbers attacked | tions from the Chinese residents there towards has since been received from Mr. Chan by the that he has so far secured applications for over

YUMCHOW.

Taotai Kwok Jen Chang, commander of troops in the Yumchow prefecture, has at various times reported to the Viceroy that in different engagements he had gained great victories over the insurgents there. The Viceroy has now given instructions calling for details as to the number of insurgents that have been killed and those that have surrendered to Kwok. as well as a report on the present state of affairs of the prefecture, so as to enable him to report to Peking with more particulars,

PROMOTING NATIVE MANUFACTURE.

The street parade organised by the Canton Self-Government Society for the purpose of exhibiting native-made articles, fixed to take place on the 21rd day of this moon, has now case of the disastrous freshet on the Han River | present. The day being Sunday, the students | been postponed to a day to be fixed for the last April, the evils of which might have been of all private colleges were present and a band | middle of next moon, owing to continuous rain. The Society has issued circulars to notify the people of the postponement.

Heavy rain has continued to fall fir over a week and the river has risen considerably in consequence. Most of the streets that are close to the bunding are flooded. It is reported that many parts of the town of Fatshan have also been flooded.

CHALK FOR SCHOOLS.

Mr. Cheung Sze Chun has presented to the Provincial Educational Commissioner a box of chalk, being samples of his manufacture, and asked the Commissioner to have his chalk factory registered. It is reported that M Cheung's product is found quite as good as that imported from foreign countries, PLAGUE REFUCEES.

The return of patients arriving at Canton from Hongkoog and who have been admitted when passing near Sam Shan Kao. The first to the Fong Pin Hospital for treatment during & Co. was fully represented, and the ence shares only, and after writing off the sum towing launches at once came alongside the hospital, 166 died while in the hospital, and 15 loreign hongs, as well as several German naval died before admission to the hospital. are at present 35 under treatment in the POPPY COMMISSIONERS.

The deputies, Wu and Yan, members of the Tuchihou, who were sent to Canton to make an investigation concerning the cultivation poppy in the province, left here yesterday for-

MARINE CODET.

In the Marine Magistrate's Court, on the 19th ust., before the Hon. Commander Basil Taylor. R.N., Mr. A. E. Davey, first boarding officer of the Harbour Department, charged Cheng Moon, master of Naval Yard launch No. 34. with unlawfully failing to observe the rule of the foad at about 5 p.m. on the lifth inst. if Victoria harbour. Defendant pleaded guilty. Mr. A. E. Davey stated that at 5 p.m., on the toth inst, he was going eastwards through the parbour. A Naval Yard launch, No. 34, was crossing from N. to S. When she was on his port bow, he saw there was a chance of collision, as she was not altering her bearing. She blew two blasts on a whistlewhen about a cable distant, but made no attempt to after her course. He, however, kept his course. When the launch was about 100 feet off, she again blew two blasts, and put to starboard a little. He then put his helm hard a-starboard, and succeeded in passing under fier stern. Defendant, when asked to explain his conduct, said that be had no time to do shything to avoid collision. He was fined \$ or 5:weeks hard labour.

HOME FOR THE POOR The Rev. Mother Superior of the Italian Convent. Wanchai Branch. St. Francis Street begs to acknowledge the receipt of the following donations;-The Committee in charge of the funeral service of the late King and

Prince of Portugal, by the Hop. Treasurer, Mr. A. M. Roza Pereira ... \$50,00 Collected by Mr. C. F. Pereira 2000.50 Collected by Mr. Murphy..... 20,63 Kind Friends 20.00 the Viceroy. After consideration of the quet- The Co-operative Society to co A Kind Friend 10,00

treasury lowards the funds of the Bureau. Mr. One of the oldest attaches of the Police Force of Hongkong - a Chinaman, about eighty years | the Manager of the Grand Hotel de l'Europe, of age-died last Monday. The deceased had Mr. Francis Leypard and Mr. Ho Yang Peng been a hanger on to the police department for and his son, The Histor and his party were many, many years, and knew, Hongkong like a liben driven to the Parochial House, in Vict book. Consequently be had been exployed in | teria Street, in two motor cars provided by Mr. doing many kinds of odd jobs for the police. Yang Peng The Bishup will provably leave and latterly he was connected with removing this afternoon by the Bappho for a confirme. Rest West House Wongsha ed the disease. Everybody, who had anything morning in the Church of St. Peter at Malacca.

shed. ... ed the disease. Everybody, who had anything morping in the Church of 5t Peter at Malacca. I mounts significantly and the fold we are in a position to state that the coming interests along the man, but there is nobody who could say that transfer of the Portuguese Mission at Hainan in mounts significantly and they knew his name. He was commonly known for a French Mission in China has been amined that Billyer and the Billyer and

THE ANGLO-RRENCH LAND INVESTMENT. CO. LD.

PROPOSED DEBENTURE ISSUE

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in the Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld., was held at Shanghai on 12th inst. Mr. A. W. Burkill presided, and there were also present, Messrs. C. Holliday, C. W. Thomas, and Sul Chang-ty (Directors), C. R. Burkill, orders come into the market, are eagerly and others. Total shares represented 6,000. | snatched up, if owners were but the alight The Chairman, said that the Directors had lest chance of covering their actual voutlay.

called the shareholders together to explain to | But even such poor business as will pay them the reasons why they wished to issue steamers, expenses and goothing, more debentures. Under the Atticles of Association difficult to secure, and as a consequence the the Directors had full powers to issue deben- laying up of all sorts of boats has become the tures, but they deemed it expedient to explain order of the day. Already there are in Hong! to the shareholders why they did so. A good kong harbour unemployed steamers, the dead deal of the Company's property had had to be | weight capacity of which aggregates some developed, and during the last two years 400,000 plents and a further considerable there had been a considerable amount of accumulation is bound to follow, unless some money spent on the development of old unexpected outlet present itself before long. properties, and this is going on now. Last | Some further demand Saigon to Hongkong autumn the Directors had a very favour has been readily met at it and ra cents The able opportunity of acquiring a large piece of list of fixtures in this direction includes two land in the Settlement, and they were going to Bangkok "liners," which have evidently been erect two hundred houses on it. All this unable to find employment in their own sphere. davelopment of the company s. property had swallowed up the working capital they had and rather than have an overdraft at the Bank the and from Saigon to Japan a couple of settle Directors preferred to increase the capital by | ments have taken place on basis of al see per the issue of two hundred debentures.

The Chairman proposed and Mr. C. Holliday seconded the adoption of the following re-

That the Directors be and they are hereby authorized to create and issue debentures providing for the payment of such principal sums as they may from time to time deem expedient with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum: such debentures to be in such form and to be secured in such manner, and to be issued sons were killed, was reported to Canton yes- ed to the Straits Settlements to invite subscrip. Directors may think expedient, provided that the moneys at any one time owing shall not exceed half the nominal capital of the Com-

The resolution was carried unanimously... This concluded the business of the meeting.

A CASE OF FISH-POISONING.

SAD RESULT AFTER SUPPER.

ioth inst.

An extraordinary incident was reported to the police yesterday, and although the facts may require some credulity, they are stated to be correct. In the waters of Hongkong there is a fish called to kat which according to the ideas of the native community should only be boiled, otherwise disagreeable results may ensue. Chan Kam Sink was the master of fishing junk trading from Hongkong, Last evening, about six-thirty o'clock the junk master, along with his wife and family had a supper of po hat. The fish had been steamed with vegetables, including preserved cabbage, and shortly after eating their "chow." Chanthe junk master-fell ill. Attempts were made on the part of his family to doctor him, but late, at night the junk master became so bad as to necessitate his removal to hospital. Fifteen minutes after his arrival in the Government Civil Hospital, the unfortunate man succumbed. It is believed that death, resulted from fir

> THE LATE MR. L. HMKE. THE FUNERAL.

The funeral of the late Mr. Rudolf Lemke took place at Bubbling Well (emetery, Shang: | a fair extent at \$35 and \$36. Hongkong, Canhal, on tith inst, in the presence of a very ton and Macao Steamboats are out of favour at large attendance of friends. The chapel was 1291. Indo-Chinas, preferred and deferred, crowded to the doors and the open space can be secured jointly at \$40 and \$22. opposite the steps and a portion of the path It is officially announced by the general were also filled with sympathizers. Wreaths | managers, that the meeting of this were so numerous that they stood about company will take place in London on the six feet above the coffin. The foreign 25th lune. It is expected to declare a dividand native staff of Mesure, Arnhold, Kathers | end of 6 per cent. = 6/- per share on prefergathering also included members of the of £56,580, for depreciation of the vessels of Muncipal Council and most of the leading officers in full uniform.

The service was impressively conducted by Pastor Rubmer, who also gave a lengthy address, in the course of which he spoke of the sterling character, generous disposition, exceptional business ability and happy mairied life of Mr. Lemke. At the conclusion of the

service the body was cremated. At the post mortem examination death was found to be due to heart failure.

POOR AND FRIENDLESS.

reason, for coolir attempting buicid In the Police Court this morning, before M.

R. Wood, a coolie named Wong Cheung. twenty-two years of age, was charged with attempting to commit suicide at Yau-ma-ti l yesterday. "Accused pleaded guilty to the charge, and gave as a reason that he was " poor and friendless " and could not get employment At about noon yesterday, Inspector McHardy while patrolling the road leading to Shatin saw a'man hanging from a tree on the hillside Rushing up to the spot the inspector cut the body down. A hurried examination proved that the man was still alive. An ambulance was summoned and the coolie removed to the

"His Worship adjourned the case in order to allow the police to institute further inquiries into the matter. It is also believed that the man's reason is unseated; BOTH Mr. Hulb and M. Korostovetz, the nev Ispanese and Russian Ministers to China may be expected in Peking about the end of the present month. As both Ministers are experienced in Chinese affairs and are not

strangers to this country, their appointments

are generally welcomed by the foreign and

Chinese communities in North China.

Yau ma-ti Police Station, and brought round,

THE dingapore Free Free, of 12th inst., says :-By the German mail steamer Gosben yesterday alternoon from Genoa, the Right Revd. Dom Joan Paulino d'Azevedo e Castro, Bishop of Macao, accompanied by Father Sarmento, his socretary, returned from his visit to Lisbon and Rome, en toute to Macao; but he has stayed back here for a formight to look into the affairs. of the Portuguese Missions at Singapore and Malacca, under bis jurisdiction. On arrival the Bishop was met on board by the acting Vicar General and Pathers Bragancy and Cardono of the Singapore Portuguese Mission, the Secretary, of the Portuguese Consulate, Mr. Adis, the lessee, and Mr. Schulz,

COMMERCIAL

PREIGHT MARKET

in their fortnightly report, Messre, Lamb & Rogge write on 13th inst. Dulness continues to rule supreme all alons the coast, and prospects for any recovery, seem as far off at ever. Whatever chartering From Saigon to 1 port Philippines the charter is reported of a small-sized boat at 27 cents.

Rumour has it that for July/August/Septem ber shipment a few cargoes have been sold for Salgon to Java, The pecessary tonnage is also supposed to have been arranged for but details are as yet being kept private. From Java and Bangkok there is still no-

The rate Newchwang/Canton now stands nominally at 18 cents per picul. Turning to coal charters :

Wakamatan to Hongkong and Moji to Hong. cong two boats have been secured at \$1:45 and St. 35, respectively. Moji to Canton there has been a charter at

\$2,00 and to Saigon at \$2,50 Kutchinotzu to Hongay 51.60 has been paid for a steamer. As for sailers, there is nothing to report.

Sail Tonnage leading or to load:-None. Sail Tonnage Disengaged :- British barque Juleopolis, 2,652 tons reg. Departure of Sailers:-None.

WEEKLY SHARB RBPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week. Messrs, E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on toth

Another quiet week in our share market has o be recorded, and business remains dull. The Shanghai Dock and Rugineering Co. Limited, have declared a final dividend of The 21, making in all Tis. c. for the year. The meeting of the company is called for the 7th July, and the transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst.

Binks,-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks improved in the early part of the week to \$760," but are quieter at the close, with sales at \$753}. The London rate has shown a further improvement, having risen to £78,10/-

Marine Insurances. - Cantons continue on offer at quotation. North Chinas are slightly easier at Tis. 77, and Unions at \$790. Small sales of Yangiszes have taken place in the North at the improved rate of \$1524 200 7 Fire Insurances .- In stocks under this heading we have no business to report and the quotations are unchanged Shipping .- China and Manilas are obtainable at \$15. Douglases have been dealt in to

the neer, there will be a palance of \$13,750 to be carried forward. The reserve fund of the Company will then stand at Lio,000, and the underwriting account at 1240,000. Shell Trans-

Refineries.-China Sugars are firmer at the improved rate of \$13% In the North; Perak Sugars have risen to Tls, 824.

ports have improved to 46/- Star Ferries, old

and new, are unchanged and without business

Mining.—Chinese Engineerings have buyers at Tis. 154: Raubs are neglected at \$8. Docks, Wharves and Godowns -- Kowloon Wharis are obtainable at Ssr, and Whampon Docks at the reduced rate of \$105, Bhanghai Docks have suffered a sharp decline owing to the dividend declared being less than generally anticipated, and at the close can be secured at Tis. 85. Hongkew What's have further improved to Tis 2371 with buyers at the sate.

Lands, Hotelsand Buildings.-Anglo-French Lands have been sold in the North at Tis, 101, while Astor House Hotels have buyers at Sax. Hongkong Hotels and Hongkong Lands are neglected at quotations. Humphrays Estates. can probably be sold at \$101/4 Kowloon Lands have found buyers at \$261. Shanghai Lands have risen to Tis. 124, at which rate sales have taken place. A transposition and the property of the contract

Cotton Mills.- Ewos are inquired for in the North at Tis. 56: Hongkong Cottons continue quiet at Sec. Soy Chees are easier at Tis 255. Miscellaneous. - China Borneos have again been sold at \$tcf, and China Providents at Silin Green Island Coments have been taken off the market at Stod. Langkets are in strong demand in the North at Tis. 525, ex the second interim dividend of Tle to per share paid on the talk inct. Someover have college at Tig Fo. Exchange - The Banks selling rate on London is 1/10 1/16 on demand. The T/T, rate on Dividends Payable. - Shanghai Dscha -Final of Tis, 24. for year ending nother oril. 1908, payable in Shanghai on the 7th July. Indo-Chinas - dividend of 6 2 -6/- on proference shares for year ending 31st December, 1907, payable in London on the 27th install

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Tondon-	Rank TA	Selling		- 17: 410 115	
London—Do. Do. Prance—India T.T. India T.T. India T.T. Ingapore Ingapore Ingapore Ingapore	demand	sight	tropiska propinska Propinska propinska Propinska propinska	1/10	/i(
France-I	Sank T.T. Bank T.	atenneinige La estación			30 44
Germany- india T.T.	-Bank T.			esterent	.87 38
inggrade.	Bank T.	(401)44		Barabbab	130 741
apan - Ba	nk T.T			-	.90 .90
mouths' mobiles o days's)	HALL C	rancise	New	Yark	O I
months'	ngur	Author de	从 带于14	AVAIL	108 ,

WITH the addition of fifteen cases of plague, last Tuesday, the total for the year to noon

Whiterous burst on Tokio on 8th inst. of a violence without precedent in the last, sixty

THE ships of the China Squadron which have been visiting Japan left Yokohama on toth inst. for Welhalwel.

THE compositors of the Jopan Gasette of Yokohama bave gone on strike. Publication temporarily suspended.,

IT is stated that the boiler of the Imperial yacht Yungho burst a few days ago, soveral Japanese engineers being injured thereby.

THE American Steel Trust is negotiating for a contract to supply 1,000,000 tons of rails for the Siperian Railway at a cost of G. \$25,000,000.

A Toxio despatch of oth inst. says :- One naval engineer and ten divers, using two diving apparatuses, are engaged in the search for the body of Colonel H. Martin.

A TELEGRAM from Mukden states that the four Japanese who killed three Frenchmen at Tiontain during the Russo-Japanese war left on the 7th inst, for Tientsin under escort.

THE South Manchuria Railway is about to open a steamship service between Tairen and Shanghai. The N. Y. K. Kobe Maru will probably be chartered for the purpose.

A RATHER novel import, in the shape of about 1,000 bags of native flour, arrived here last month from Hankow. Another lot of old horse-shoes_arrived_ from America.-Tientein

As the result of the heavy rain during the last few days there was a landslide in Leighton Hill Road on the afternoon of the 12th inst. A large quantity of earth came crashing down the billside, but no damage was done.

A Tokio despatch of 8th inst. says :- Divers with complete diving apparatus used in the Navy are searching for the body of Colonel H. Martin, who was drowned in the lake at Chusenji yesterday.

WE are informed by Mr. Van Houten, agent for the Netherlands Trading Society, that the shroff Chan Chan Ting, under arrest on a charge of alleged embezzlement, has no connection with his Bank.

FROM what we learn the many agents of the British and American Tobacco Co., with headquarters at Shanghai, are making an energetic and successful campaign throughout Manchuria against the Japanese cigarette factories.

FROM July 1, 1907, to April 30, 1908, the total shipment of silk from Yokohama to Europe and America was 89,244 bales, 29,628 of these going to Europe and 59,616 to America. A further 2,369 bales were recorded up to the sailing of the Empress of Japan, on the 15th

THE Japanese monument to the memory of the Russian victims of the war was unveiled at Port Arthur on 10th inst. Many representatives of the Russian army and navy were present, including two Lieutenant-Generals, one Rear-Admiral, and the Archbishop of Paking, basides General Nogi.

THE Hankow Daily News states that the burden of the compensation paid to Japanese shop-keepers who suffered during the recent riots has fallen on the Taotai of Constabulary Feng Che-kuen, who has been forced to sell three steam-launches for a sum slightly exceeding twenty thousand taels in order to meet the drain on his purse.

BARON Chinda, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Baron Hayashi, former Minister to Peking, have been appointed Japanese Ambassadors to Germany and Italy, respectively. Mr. Yamaza is appointed Secretary of Embassy in London in the place of Count Mutsu Hirokichi. Mr. H. Ijuin, Councillor of Embassy in London, is appointed Japaness, Minister in Peking.

THE Vicercy of the Hukwang provinces has reported to Peking that on the 5th instant the for goods sold and delivered to the defendant land in the vicinity of a place called Maichuang in the district of Ch'angyang, Hupch, suddenly | Bowley, appeared for the plaintiffs. The d opened out, causing great fissures and swallow- fendants did not appear, nor were they repr ing up over one hundred houses and their oc- sented. Mr. Dennys proved his cases and g cupants. The fissures are said to cover several miles in extent. It may be stated here that Ch'angyang district belongs to the prefecture of Ichang.

A PEKING correspondent writes that it is rumoured in the capital that Messrs, Arnhold Karberg have secured the contract for the Peking Water Works. The estimated cost of the works is said to be Tis, 1,500,000, which should mean a substantial commission for the local firm. A Belgian company were regarded by many as the most likely to obtain the contract. Only one English hong, we believe, entered .- P. & T. Times ...

WE hear on good authority that the case against Sergeant Rangel will come before the Portuguese. Court in Macso shortly, in the course of ordinary procedure, the fact that the Consul-General was the prosecutor having made it impossible to try the case here. Dr. Nolasco, who arrived here a few days ago in connection with a civil case, was approached concern. make, is a four-pounder and about 4 ft. 6 in. ing the defence, but, it appears, declined to length; it is in a wonderful state of prese take up Rangel's case.-N. C. D. News.

(17th inst.) by the arrest of Mr. Jas. Pearson, the | centenary this relic of the past has been foreman moulder of the Hongkong and Wham- earthed from its long resting-place, and pon Dock Company, Limited, on a charge of lieft to the imagination to piece together obtaining a certain sum of money, the property | peculiar history. Of its youthful exploits no of his employers, by means of false pretences, ling can be said; but at least we can follo The amount at issue is \$58.50. Accused was on its long voyage round the Cape of G charged in the Police Court, this morning, and Hope, and watch its transference or sale to remanded. He pleaded not guilty to the charge. | Chinese to be mounted, perhaps, on a war Mr. F. B. Deacon, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker until it each ingloriously in the Huangpu.and Descon, is retained for the prosecution. C. D. News,

Maritime Oustoms contains the names of the has been recently stirred by the brutal mu various Oustoms officials who have recently re- of a man by his two sons, aged sixteen ceived decorations. Among them are Messrs de Lucca, Hillier, J. R. Brazier, T. T. H. Ferguson, L. S. Palen, H. Dawson-Giöne, R. H. R. Wade, C. N. Holwill, A. M. J. Portor, W. C. H. Watson, H. D. Summers, and W. O. Perget not a large proportion; out of the hundreds of pretty hard worked men in this excellent and international service.

A BRANGHAI correspondent writes !- " By the French Mail yesterday, May to, Mr. Henry you, and if you want to kill me, you may do Kewick, of Mesers, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Thereupon the prodigal son select a tool w. Ltd., left this port for Japan. After a short was lying near by and struck his father on stay there Mr. Keswick will leave for the head three times with it. The younger son homelands it is his present intention to retire was standing near by also hurled a large a

Ammigat Li Chun and suite visited the cine matograph last Tuesday evening and returned to Canton on board the Po Bik on Wednesday

THE Shanghal Dock and Engineering Co. Ld. subject to audit, will declare a final dividend of Tie, st., The total for the year will

thus be Tie. 5. TWELVE more cases of plague have been recorded, bringing up the total for the year, to 810. A case, which terminated fatally, occurred at St. Stephen's College.

Aw Army Board has been appointed to seltle terms for the purchase of the Boston Steamship Company's steamers Shawmul and Tremons for use in connection with the Panama Canal.

DR. Koch, who arrived at Yokohama on board the P.M.S. Siberia, immediately went up to Tokio, Twenty-eight medical and scientific societies have arranged elaborate receptions in

WE are officially informed that the Marine Court of Inquiry touching the stranding of the steamer Power, which took place recently, near Cap-sul-mun, will be held at the Harbour Office on Tuesday next, 23rd inst., at 10.30 a.m.

THE exhaustive operations undertaken by the naval divers to recover the body of Colonel H. Martin, of Hongkong, who was drowned in the lake at Chusenji, have been abandoned, as there was no hope of their meeting with

THE new Chinese Steamship Co., which has adopted for its title the "Chino-Siamese Mail Steamship Co.," has now issued a first call on its subscribed capital of tes. 6,000,000. This first call is 40 per cent, and was payable before the 15th of the current month.

WITH a view of making himself personally acquainted with the capabilities of the various shipyards in Hongkong, Admiral Li Chun, ol the Kwangtung navy, visited Messrs. Bailey's works at Hok Un and also Kwong Hip Loong's slipway last Tuesday afternoon.

THREE sailors-Albert Eugene Nielson, K. Ar Evensson and Johann Hoyen—belonging to the steamer Orici, were charged on remand before the Harbour-master in the Marine Court, on the 12th inst., with deserting ship on the 8th inst. Defendants were ordered to forfeit all wages due, and were also sentenced to six weeks! imprisonment with hard labour.

A CHINAMAN was charged before Mr. Howard, in the District Court, Singapore, on 11th inst., with taking into the Colony from Hongkong \$29.59 prohibited coin. The copper was returned and he was told not to circulate it. The dollars were confiscated and he was cautioned and discharged. Accused was told to apply to the Governor if he wanted the money

BUSINESS at the Police Court, last Wednesday was of a very slack nature. The calendar was unusually small, and was lacking of interest. The only case which commanded some attention was that in which a coolie broke into the Dairy Farm coolies' quarters, at Pokiocium, on Tues day morning, and was in the act of leaving the premises with something like \$10 worth o -private offects when he was seized. The thick was given six weeks' imprisonment.

THE steam yacht Yungho, which is said to have been presented by the Japanese Emperor and Empress-Downger, was damaged by an ex plosion in the engine room while the yach was under trial in Lake Kunmin inside the Yüho Park some days ago in the presence of many high Chinese authorities. . It is said the some of the Japanese who were in charge o the yacht were injured through the explosion The native papers say that the object of th Japanese in presenting this yacht to China wa the hope of securing big orders in connectio with the proposed reorganization of the Im perial Chinese navy.

In the Supreme Court, on the 17th inst., M Justice Gompertz presiding, two actions we heard against the Kung Fat Wing firm, of New Market Street, therein. The first clair was brought by the Cheong Lee Kin Kee firm of Sha Chung, Canton, to recover the sum \$176.18, and the second by the Wa Loong Ke firm, of 94, Bonham Strand, in which the sought to recover \$377.79. Both claims we Mr. H. R. Dennys, of Messrs. Dennys at Judgmont.

H.E. CHEN Pib. President of the Ministry Posts and Communications, is reported to about to memorialize the Throne asking for t appointment of his Honour Liang Ju-hao T. Liang), former Taotai of Shanghai a now Junior Councillor of the Walwupu, to t post of Superintendent-General of the Railwa for the Empire. It is also stated that memorial has been suggested by the Gra Councillor, Yuan Shih-kai. His Honour M. Liang was Director of the North China Re ways five years ago and worked hard and al in that position. It is believed that under able administration the railways of the Emp would gain greatly in every way.

THE Huangpu Conservancy Board has secu a strange trophy in the the form of a small c non which was recently brought up in the J Channel by a dredger in one of its capaci buckets. The cannon, which is of Eng tion and bears on the barrel the name of maker, Rogers; a crown; the legend, 4 A SEMBATION was caused at Kowloon yesterday and the date 4. 1. 11. Within three years o

THE recently issued report of the Imperial THE population of Anking, capital of An nineteen, respectively. It seems that lived at Huining, in Anking prefectors expectant official named Chu, who was poorly off. Chu, who had been living for upwards of ten years, had never given, an official post. On the eve of Dragon Boat Festival his elder son we him and asked for some money. The after severely scolding his son for his prodi saids "I have no more money to spen you, and if you want to kill me, you may d at his father who was felled to the groun it will be as a visitor. His services to the com- died after a few minutes. The matter was munity both as a volunteer and Chairman of referred to the Heien who held an inquest; as the Council are so well-known that I need a result of which the two young men were not dilate upon them here. Our very best placed under arrest. It is believed that the prisoners will be put to death without the prisoners will be prisoners will be prisoners.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Mesers. B. S. Kadoosin & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5

		otalistri vi gis		₽0	CITION AS PER L	ST MEPORT		PPROFIMATE (19) 3 ()	LOSING
	100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to					ACCOUNT.			TATIONS.
4	Hongknog & Shanghai Benking Corporation	380,000	\$1 3 \$	125	\$1,500,000 \$13,500,000 \$250,000	52,400,887	Final of &s on old and (t.to) on new shares for }-year ending state.or	5	si sales ados £78.10f.
	Viations Bank of Chins, Limited	94,035		£6 {	£4,000 } \$150,000 }	Stops	52 (London 3/6) for 1903	35	
	MARINE INSURANCES. Ganton Insurance Office, Limited	11,000	1250	\$50/	\$1,500,000 \$210,058 \$401,059	Bone	\$20 for 1906	8 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	35 sellers
3 .	North Ohina Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	Ls {	Tis. 48,949J	Tis. 204,424	Interim of 7/6 ex 2/5% for 1907	6 7	. 77
•	Paris of Canada Limited account	13,400	Salo	Stoo }	\$3,000,000 (00,000 \$308,478	12,506,011	Final of \$15 making \$45 for 1966 and } Linterim of \$30 for 1907	51.7	
n.	Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited			Š	\$454,454 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,031	! 591,763	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1906		
	Yangtere Insurance Association, Limited	12 000 20,000	Sioc	\$60. { \$20. }	\$65,157) \$1,000,000 } \$345,007 }	\$372,432	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906		151) sales 91 buyese
b	China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	5950	5 50.	51 9,803) 51,323,941	\$428,027	\$27 (or toob		315
	Chips and Manila Steamship Company, Limited Donglas Steamship Company, Limited	30,000 20,000	\$25 \$50	\$24 \$50	\$7,000 \$264,638 } \$90,988 } \$250,000	- 51,053 Nil.	St for 1906		195 bayers
re Iy	Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld	O-000	Sug	515	\$75,000 (\$75,270 \$20,000	16,437	fit for and half-year making in all \$25' for year ending 31,12.07		5 39 }
, la l	Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred) } Do. (Deferred) }	60,000 60,000 200,000 }	Ls	£5	(60,000) (270,000) Tis. 75,000	£3,694 Ti>, 14 Sto	5/- for 1905 @ ex 2/22=\$1. 4 per share Final of Tls. 12 making Tls. 32 for 1907		\$4) \$22 Tls. 43 sellers
A	Shanghal Tug and Lighter Company, Limited,	100.000	Tis. 50 T	ls. 50 Li i 10	£1,871 £1,871 \$65,000}	[172,370 \$98	Second interim of 1/- (Coupen No. 9 to	1 42	Tie. 524 buyese 46.0 525
ne re on	, Star Ferry Company, Limited	∫ 10 ¹ 000	110	\$5	749,2273 Tis, 240 000 Tis, 60,255		{\$0.50} for year ending 30.4.13.8		Sig
65 69	raku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	000 ز	111. 50 1	'l . 50 ()	Tis. 101,000 Tis. 1 6,020 Tis. 17,142	6,86 9	Final of Tis. 7 making Tis. 5 for 1 x7	22)	Tig 49 seliers
dr.	Thina Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	100	100 \$100	\$56,84B 2000	:9,218	18 for year ending 31.12.0'	•••	Sigo
er alo	erak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	"ls, 50 1	"la. 50	s. 100,000	Tis. 9,17;	Tis (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06	***	Tis. Baj
to.	hinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld	150,000	Lz Lz	LI Flio	£13,289} £4,873	Lzz,556.	Interim of 1/6 (No. 10) for account 1908. No. 12 of 1/-=48 cents		Tis. 15f bayers
ay, in- he	DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	\$D,000	**	£1					
iry es-	Fenwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited		125	125	[f4,124]	\$3,726	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.76	61 %	\$1 3
of ief_	Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ld.		f50 F50	50 250	126,816 } 540,000 } 1250,000 }	\$3,556 \$441,442	Final of \$4 making \$5 for 1907	7h %	\$105
ave ind	shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ld	. 55.700	Tis, 100	114, 100	Tir. 697,257	Tis, 20,459	Interim of Tis. 22 for six months endit 31st October, 1907 Final of Tis. 9 making Tis. 17 for 1907	\$	Tis. 237è buyers
cht the	hanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited .				(Tis, 125,000)				
nat e of on, the	Angle-French Land Investment Co., Ld	* 30 ⁴ 000	Tis, 100 \$25 \$15	1"s, 100 \$25 \$25	Tis. 25,000 \$30,000 \$1,000	Tis, 6,531 S10,908 S9,178	52} for year ending 30.0.07	DOTA	Tis. 10; sales Sar buyers Sraj sellers
was lion Im-	Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	20'000 13'000	\$50 \$100	550 5100	\$43,075 } \$43,075 } \$250,000 \$217,426 }	\$252 \$36,915		22	195 Stop sellers
Mr.		·· /,000	\$20 \$50	\$10 \$30	1 550,000}	54,621 5653	Sig for 1907	1, 61 %	Stol sales
of 7, alm irm,	hanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000 12,500	Tis, 50 \$50	T11. 50 \$40	{Tls. 1,523,045} { Tls. 170,000} cone	Tls. 107,547 \$1,541	- i f Winel of 52.10 making in all 34.10 iof Vi	# 1 8 2 ·	Tis, 124 sales
n of Kes they vare	COTTON MILLS. TO COTTON Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld., The Long Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dysing.	15,000		Tis, 50	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,919 J				Tis. 56 buyere Szz seles
nts. and de-	Company, Limited	10,000		310 Tls. 75	\$60,000 Tla, 150,000	514,269 Tis, \$5,519	Tis, 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)		Tis. 63 buyers
pro-	Soy Ches Cotton Spinning Company, Limited,	2,000	Tis, 100 Tis, 500			Tis. 50,663	Tis. Sp for 1906		Tis, 255 gales
ry of be r the M	Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	60,000	12/6 \$12 \$10}	12/6 512 \$107	· I.	L638 Nil			57% \$10% 16%
and the	China Provident Loan & Morigage Company, Ld.	125,000	\$10 \$10	\$1 \$ \$10	\$ \$60,000 }	\$25,000 \$2,591	So cants for 1907	81 %	59) 520
rand M. T Rail	teen Island Cement Company, Limited	400.000	\$71 510 510	\$6 \$10 \$10	\$5,000 \$5,000	\$2,974 \$5 078 \$251	Final of 75 cents making in all \$1\$ for	1907 211 %	Siz buyers
abl r hi npir	Hall & Holts, Limited	21,000 60,000	\$10	\$20 \$10	\$186,000 0008	8 9 ; 7 \$9,328	\$1 and bonus 20 cts, for year ending 2	2.08 71 X	Sig bayers
cure I car		07,000	\$10	\$15 \$10 Gs. 100	5120,000 none Tis. 547,500} Tis. 27,003}	\$4,578 \$8,191 Tis. 17,197	Therein of Tie, to for and quarter,	64 2	Tis. 325 b. Av. Sis.
Jun clou nglis in.	Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	110	Sto St Sto	Scoon	\$7.471 NIL	None		58
in. I servi	18 Stanghal Gas Company, Limited stages of time and	34,000		14 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Tis. 100,000 Tis. 24,820} Tis. 75,000}	Tis, 6,601		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Tis. 30 sellers
of i n u d it	hanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,350 6,000	£20 \$25	£20	Tis. 190,000	Tis. 58,552 Dr. \$90,73	Final of 37/6 making 52/6 for 1907		Tis. 355 salet 523 boyers
not llow Got	it lientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tis, to	Tis. 100	A Common Page 4 Common Page 1	47	Tis. 64 for year ending 30.4.07	41.7	Tie, 97 sellets St1
to the	Juited Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	E0,000	Sto	84	\$35,000 \$300,000	S1,36	So cents on 0,000 ord, shares and \$19.50 roo Foundars shares for yr, and, 31,00 Final of 20 centses; % making 60 ce	nts] 6 %	515 510
Anh	er a same a same a same a same a same a same a same a same a same a same a same a same a same a same a same a		新		\$25,000]		Figure of 30 cts. making 40 cts. 107	TO	Stå buyers
t the							DIVIDENDS PAYABLE!		
the r be	These shares are entitled to half of the pro-	Ste ,							
ligal	her i.	un est							
da i l wb	化物值 电记录 (4) 11 (1) (1) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4								
on w									
454									